THE WEATHER.

Local rains today and Friday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

THE DULL SEASON

It has no terrors for the live, up-to-date business man. Judicious advertising does the work.

VOL. XC—NO. 120. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1912., WHOLE NUMBER 13,974.

T. R. AND JOHNSON IS TICKET NAMED

Library of Congress,

Bull Moose Herd Nominates Standard Bearers By Acclamation and Both Pledge Their Best Efforts to Coming Campaign—Hopeful of Victory—Not a Vote Taken in Three Days' Session.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the delegates to the first National convention of the new Progressive party tonight acclaimed Col. Theodore Roosevelt of New York, as their candidate for President, and Governor Hiram W. Johnson, of California, as their choice for Vice President.

Marking a new departure in the proceedings of National conventions, the two candidates immediately were informally notified of the nomination and in the midst of deafening cheers appeared before the delegates to voice their acceptance, and to pledge their best efforts to the coming campaign.

For several long hours during the afternoon and early evening, the big throng in the Coliseum had listened to a flow of oratory in nominating and seconding speeches in which the dominant note expressed was the belief that victory would come to the new party in the November elections. Raymond Robbins, pledged a 100,000 majority for the National ticket in Illinois, and Gifford Pinchot predicted a 300,000 majority for Col. Roosevelt and Governor Johnson in his home State of Pennsylvania. These statements were cheered to the echo.

The party formally christened itself "The Progressive Party" leaving out the prefix "National", by which it has heretofore been known, but provision was made for the recognition of "real" Progressives in any of the States by whatever name they should be locally designated because of State laws.

The convention adjourned at 7:24 P. M. with the delegates singing the "Doxology" in lusty voice. During the three days it was in session there was not a single roll call, nor a ballot taken. The delegates asked no such formalities either in placing their candidates in nomination or in voting for them. There was not a voice in opposition either to Col. Roosevelt or Governor Johnson. The delay in nominating them was due to the large number of seconding speeches allowed.

As has always been the case in the National political conventions, the bulk of the work of the Progressive gathering was carried on in the committees. The only semblance of a conflict of opinion on the floor was a brief debate today as to whether or not an hour's recess should be taken. The point was not material, but as one delegate expressed it "We just had to fight about something to make it a regular convention." There was sharp discussion, however, in several of the committee meetings and no little difficulty in agreement upon the platform as finally adopted. Col. Roosevelt worked for the sub-committee in charge of the platform until late this afternoon, going over their work of the two previous days and nights, and vigorously helping to mould the draft which at last proved acceptable to him. The platform did not take up the negro question.

In this connection, one of the interesting seconding speeches of the day, was that of F. R. Gleed, of New York, a negro. Gleed declared that the negroes had faith in the new party and faith that it would do all in its power to right the wrongs of the race.

"We stand by the platform," he said. "We stand by Col. Roosevelt's letter; we stand by his speech. And as we stood by him at San Juan Hill so we will stand by you in November and fight for victory."

Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, Chicago, was among those who seconded Col. Roosevelt's nomination, and she was enthusiastically greeted. The new party formally placed itself on record as favoring equal suffrage, and further recognized the suffragette movement by providing for four women members at large on the National committee.

Roosevelt Speaks.

Col. Roosevelt in his speech of acceptance, said:

"Mr. Chairman and men and women who in this convention represent the high and honest purpose of the people of all our country, I come forward to thank you from my heart for the honor you have conferred upon me and to say of course I accept. I have been President and I measure my words when I say I have seen and known much of life, I hold it by far the greatest honor and the greatest opportunity that has ever come to me to be called by you to the leadership for the time being of this great movement in the interests of the American people.

"And, friends, I wish now to say how deeply sensitive I am to the way in which the nomination has come to me, and to tell those who proposed and seconded my nomination that I appreciate to the full the significance of having such men and such a woman put me in nomination, and I wish to thank the convention for having given me the running mate it has given.

"I have a peculiar feeling toward Governor Johnson. Nearly two years ago after the elections of 1910, when what I had striven to accomplish in New York had come to nothing, and when my friends, the enemy, exulted—possibly prematurely—over what had befallen me, Governor Johnson, in the flush of his own triumph, having just won out, wrote me a letter which I shall hand on to my children and children's children because of what the letter contained, and because of the man who wrote it; a letter of trust and belief, a letter of ardent championship from the soldier who was at the moment victorious, toward his comrade who at the moment had been struck down. In Governor Johnson we have a man whose every word is made good by the deeds that he has done. The man who as the head of a great State has practically applied in that State for the benefit of the people of that State, the principles which we intend to apply throughout the Union as a whole. We have nominated the only type of man who ever ought to be nominated for the Vice Presidency; we have nominated a man fit at the moment to be President of the United States.

"Friends, I have come here merely to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the honor you have conferred upon me and to say that I appreciate it exactly as I know you meant it. For the greatest chance, the greatest gift that can be given to any man is the opportunity, if he has the stuff in him, to do something that counts in the interests of the common good.

"I appreciate to the full the burden of responsibility, the burden of obligation that you have put upon me. I appreciate to the full that the trust you impose upon me can be met by me only in one way, and that is my so carrying myself that you shall have no cause to regret or to feel shame for the action you have taken this afternoon.

"And, friends, with all my heart and soul, with every particle of high purpose that there is in me, I pledge you my word to do everything I can to put every particle of courage, of common sense and of strength that I have, at your disposal, and to endeavor so far as strength is given me to live up to the obligations you have put upon me, and to endeavor to carry out in the interests of our whole people the policies to which you today solemnly dedicated yourselves to the millions of men and women for whom you speak. I thank you."

Gov. Johnson Speaks.

There was a prolonged demonstration as Col. Roosevelt concluded. It was renewed when Governor Johnson was introduced. He said:

"It is with the utmost solemnity, the deepest obligation, that I come to tell you that I have enlisted for the war. I enlisted long ago, and I enlisted in that fight that is your fight now, the fight of all the Nation, thank God, at last; humanity's fight politically all over the land.

"Enlisting as I have in that contest for humanity that desired governmentally to make men better rather than to make men richer, there is no question of course, but that of necessity I must accept any place where I may be drafted, and that I accept such a place as you have accorded me in the Nation's history today, (because again you are making history in this land), that I accept it with grateful heart and with the utmost singleness of purpose to carry out as well as I may the little that may be my part to do.

"There is a new era, a new fight, a new struggle that is abroad now. There is a new political creed, it is a political creed that this great man, Col. Roosevelt, preached even when he was in the White House, the great creed of equal opportunity, of a fair deal for all humankind; it is the creed in the last analysis of humanity that is now the creed of one of the great National parties in the United States of America.

"If in one little particle, if in one small degree, I may lighten the burden of this great man, this brave fighter, who is today doing the greatest and the bravest thing in his career, then I shall feel well repaid in this campaign.

"My one desire shall be from now until November with what virility, what force, what fighting strength I have, to follow him under his leadership, to go forward to better and purer things in this country of ours, and to win the battle that you have just commenced in this nation.

"I would rather go down to defeat with Theodore Roosevelt than go to victory with any other Presidential candidate."

When Governor Johnson finished Chairman Beveridge announced the adjournment of the convention "without day."

"And thus ends," he said, "one of the three most notable occasions in the country's history."

A cheer followed and then the crowd broke from the exits.

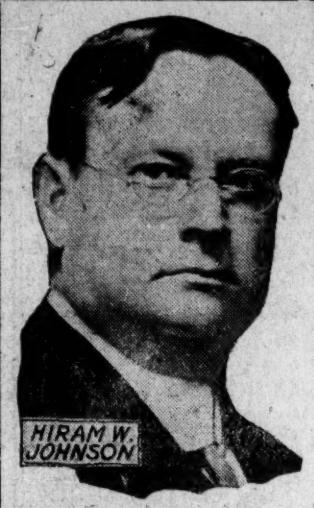
A few moments later an empty convention hall, littered with torn paper with State standards leaning at curious angles marked the end of the first National convention of the Progressive party.

The notification committee will meet formally Roosevelt and Governor Johnson tomorrow morning.

Confederate Veterans Talk.

A feature of today's session of the convention was the addresses of Col. T. P. Lloyd, of Florida, a Confederate veteran, and Gen. John H. McDowell, of Tennessee, commander of the Confederate Veterans in that State, in behalf of Col. Roosevelt. Col. Lloyd followed Gen. Horatio C. King, of New York. Both Col. Lloyd and Gen. Mc-

(Continued on Page Eight.)



HIRAM W. JOHNSON

Nominated for Vice-President by Progressive Party.

TEDDY'S PLATFORM ADOPTED

Progressive Declaration Follows Closely Roosevelt's "Confession of Faith"—Contains Some Novel Planks.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The platform of the Progressive party was not given its final form until late this morning, after the platform builders had worked all night trying to get various planks in shape satisfactory to Col. Roosevelt. Briefly summarized, the declarations adopted were as follows:

Preamble: "The conscience of the people, in a time of grave National problems, has called into being a new party, born of the Nation's awakened sense of justice.

"We, of the Progressive party dedicate ourselves to the fulfillment of the duty laid upon us by our fathers to maintain that government of the people, by the people and for the people, whose foundations they laid.

"We hold with Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln that the people are the masters of their constitution to fulfill its purposes, and to safeguard it from those who, by perversion of its intent, would convert it into an instrument of injustice.

"This country belongs to the people who inhabit it. It is time to set the public welfare in the first place."

The platform further declares that "the old parties have become the tools of corrupt interests which use them impartially to serve their selfish purpose," and that the "new party offers itself as the instrument of the people to sweep away old abuses to build a new and nobler commonwealth."

Declares under heading "The rule of the people," for direct primaries for the nomination of State and National officers and candidates for the Presidency; for the popular election of United States Senators and urges on the States the use of the short ballot, "with responsibility to the people secured by the initiative, referendum and recall."

Pledges party to provide a "more easy and expeditious method of amending the Federal constitution."

Advocates National jurisdiction of problems which have expanded beyond reach of individual States.

Pledges party to secure equal suffrage.

Pledges party to enactment of legislation limiting campaign contributions and expenditures and providing for publicity thereof.

Opposes participation by Federal appointees in State or National conventions.

Demands "such restrictions of the power of the courts as shall leave to the people the ultimate authority to determine fundamental questions of social welfare and public policy."

Pledges judicial reform, believing that the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes should be prohibited when such injunctions would not apply where no labor disputes existed."

Declares against child labor and for a minumum wage for women; for prevention of industrial accidents; safeguards for health of employes; publicity as to wages; eight hour work day and establishment of a Federal Department of Labor.

Urges re-establishment of Country Life Commission and promotion of the welfare of farmers.

Pledges party to a full and immediate inquiry and to immediate action to deal with the high cost of living.

"Favors a single National Health Service."

Demands National regulation of inter-State corporations and urges the "establishment of a Federal commission to supervise inter-State industrial corporations" and favors strengthening the Sherman law to insure competition in business and prevent unfair trade practices.

Pledges party to enactment of a patent law that will prevent monopolies.

Favors legislation giving inter-State Commerce Commission power to value physical property of railroads, and demands abolition of the Commerce Court.

Condemns method of issuing currency notes through private agencies and urges control thereof by the government alone, and opposes the Aldrich Currency bill.

Favors government co-operation with manufacturers and producers in extending foreign commerce.

Declares for prompt development of all natural resources, condemning exploitation, waste and monopolization. Urges reasonable compensation to the House for water power rights hereafter granted.

Declares for good roads, National

(Continued on Page Six.)

SENATE EXEMPTS AMERICAN SHIPS

Refuses to Strike Free Toll Provision from the Canal Bill

DEFIANT ANSWER TO BRITAIN

The Senate Adjourns Without Voting on the Bill Itself—Amendment Applies to Vessels in Coastwise Trade.

Washington, August 7.—By a vote of 44 to 11 the Senate late tonight refused to strike from the Panama Canal bill the provisions exempting American ships from payment of tolls for passage through the Panama canal. Debate on the question had been continued from 1 P. M. until about midnight. Then the Senate adjourned until tomorrow without voting on the bill itself.

The defeat of the Burton amendment to strike out the discrimination in favor of American ships was the Senate's defiant answer to the protest of the British government against the legislation. It was this clause of the bill which led Great Britain to send a formal protest to the State Department.

Just before the vote was taken, Senator Cummins made an impassioned speech in which he charged Senators who interpreted the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as denying to the United States the power to discriminate in favor of its own ships, with giving an interpretation which they knew the American people would not observe. He declared the question of power was one that could not be arbitrated and should diplomacy fail in its settlement war would be the final arbiter. Senator Williams and Burton declared Senator Cummins, was ruthlessly disregarding the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

Because of the delicacy of the situation, Senator Stone asked that the order declaring a roll call on the Burton amendment should be vacated, and a rising vote taken instead. Objection to this procedure from Senator O'Gorman resulted in the roll call being taken.

During the evening the clause in question, which provided that no tolls should be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States was amended upon motion of Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, by making the exemption apply only to vessels engaged "exclusively" in the coastwise trade of the United States. Another amendment by the Senator, resuiring owners of these vessels to keep the United States free from liabilities for damages resulting from their passage through the canal, was defeated.

So was an amendment by Senator Percy, which provided that vessels owned by Americans but built abroad, should be entitled to registration for the coastwise trade.

It may be that piano practice has reconciled many a father to the marriage of his daughter.

OUTLINES

The platform adopted by the Progressive convention yesterday followed closely the declarations and principles laid down in Roosevelt's "Confession of Faith."

The Progressive convention yesterday nominated Roosevelt for the Presidency and Gov. Hiram W. Johnson, of California, for the Vice Presidency, both nominations being by acclamation. The candidates were immediately notified and in the midst of deafening cheers appeared before the delegates and voiced their acceptance.

Ollie James as spokesman of the committee representing every State and territory in the Union yesterday formally notified Gov. Wilson of his nomination to the Presidency and the nominee accepted in a speech outlining his views on all important questions of the coming campaign.

By a vote of 44 to 11 the Senate late last night refused to strike from the Panama Canal bill the provisions exempting American ships from payment of toll.

The Republican State Committee which met in Greensboro yesterday called the convention to meet in Charlotte September 4th.

Two persons were killed and one fatally injured yesterday when an engine on the Virginia and Southwestern and St. Charles, Va., left the track.

District Attorney Whitman, it was learned last night, has evidence in his possession on which he expects to seek the indictment of high police officials on the charge of levying blackmail. Jack Rose's confession was corroborated yesterday in all of its details.

New York markets: Money on call easy, 2 1-2 to 3 1-2 per cent.; ruling rate 2 7-8; closing bid 2 7-8; offered at 3. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour fairly active. Wheat, spot steady; new red 1.06 1-2 c.i.f. track; No. 2 red 1.08 f.o.b. afloat to arrive Corn, spot firm; export 82 f.o.b. afloat. Oats, spot quiet. Turpentine and rosin quiet.

Tells Governor Wilson a "Little Secret."

SENATOR-ELECT OLLIE M. JAMES.
Chairman of Committee Which Notified Gov. Wilson of His Nomination.

GOVERNOR WILSON IS FORMALLY NOTIFIED

Democracy's Choice Unfolds Fabric of His Political Beliefs in Speech Accepting Nomination to Presidency—Ollie James Acts as Spokesman.

Seagirt, N. J., August 7.—Slowly and with measured emphasis Governor Woodrow Wilson today unfolded the fabric of his political beliefs in a speech formally accepting the Democratic nomination to the Presidency.

Establishing first what he termed his "faith," he invoked "the rule of right and of justice" to politics, proceeding in succession to show its application to the tariff, the anti-trust question, the restoration of the merchant marine, the development of waterways, the conservation of natural resources, banking reforms and other issues of the day.

It was a motley throng that gathered at the Summer capitol of New Jersey. Officially there was a notification committee of 52, representing every State and territory, and with them came eight of the Democratic Governors. Spread over the green lawn, that stretches away from the Governor's cottage to the ocean, however, was a mixed gathering of several thousand.

College professors and instructors were there from Princeton and elsewhere; clergymen from various parts of the State, marching clubs with brass bands; neighboring Summer folk; women and children; automobile loads of the curious from New York, Philadelphia and intermediate towns and hamlets and the usual stream of venders.

A semi-circe of automobiles fringed the crowd which closed in tightly in the spacious lawns of the Governor's cottage. On the veranda was grouped the notification committee.

Senator-elect Ollie James, of Kentucky, officially notified Governor Wilson of the action of the Baltimore convention in a speech that was frequently interrupted by applause. On the left of Mr. James was Governor Marshall, the Vice Presidential nominee, and on his right Governor Wilson. Governors Dix, of New York; Foss, of Massachusetts; Baldwin, of Connecticut; Donaghey, of Arkansas; Plaisted, of Maine; O'Neal, of Maine, and Mann, of Virginia, sat nearby.

With solemn attention, the crowd listened to Governor Wilson's speech of acceptance. Though frequently a satirical remark brought laughter Governor Wilson's exposition of his political doctrine was received with marked austerity.

The Governor was plainly ill at ease at the beginning of his speech. He would have liked to discard the printed manuscript form which he read, and speak, as has been his wont, extemporaneously.

"This might be more interesting," said the Governor, digressing for a moment, "if I did not have to read it."

As it was the Governor interplated an epigram here and there which drew laughter and applause.

"The tariff was once a bulwark, now it is a dam," the Governor read, but catching the puzzled look of his auditors, added with a laugh, "you can spell it either way."

His audience seemed particularly pleased with his declaration that the question of governing was largely one of good faith and morals, and that in the market of life, where prices climb higher than earnings, those who buy "are not even represented by counsel."

Governor Wilson added to his speech a pointed reference to prosecutions under the Federal anti-trust law.

"The means and methods," he said, "by which trusts have established monopolies have now become known. It will be necessary to supplement the present law with such laws, both civil and criminal, as will effectually punish and prevent those methods, adding such other laws as may be necessary to provide suitable and adequate judicial processes whether civil or criminal, to disclose them and follow them to final verdict and judgment, thus overcoming in some degree the modesty of our courts in this pursuit."

After the speech the crowd pressed forward to meet the Governor. Altogether he shook hands with more than 6,000 people.

It has been decided that Governor Marshall will go into Maine on a stumping tour in the last week of August for the gubernatorial elections there, but that Governor Wilson will not speak in Maine until after the September State elections.

Governor Wilson will leave Sea Girt early tomorrow for New York city, where he will have his portrait drawn by Seymour Thomas. The portrait will be used to make reproductions for campaign purposes and will constitute Mr. Thomas' contribution to the campaign fund. The Governor will sit for his portrait most of the day and part of Friday, returning to Sea Girt early Saturday.

James' Notification Speech.

Senator-elect Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, permanent chairman of the Baltimore Convention, acted as spokesman for the notification committee, which today formally tendered to Governor Woodrow Wilson the Democratic nomination for President.

Mr. James praised the candidate and his achievements and bespoke a harmonious party with "no disgruntled Democrats sulking in their tents." He attacked both President Taft and former President Roosevelt, and held up the Republican party as "disheartened, discouraged and disorganized."

The Republican conduct of trust prosecutions was condemned. He declared the Democrats were pledged to "felon's stripes," for great malefactors. "Big Business" was promised support if legitimate, and the Democratic party was pledged to take the tariff out of politics when the "trust fed barons * * * take their larcenous hands out of the pockets of the American people."

The motto "Thou shalt not steal" was a plagiarism from Democratic faith, Mr. James said, and he express-

(Continued on Page Two).

SECURES EVIDENCE OF POLICE GRAFT

District Attorney Gets Jack Rose's Testimony Corroborated

WILL INDICT MEN HIGHER UP

Whitman Has Evidence on Which He Will Seek Indictment of Prominent Police Officials on the Charge of Blackmail

New York, August 7.—District Attorney Whitman has evidence in his possession, it was learned tonight, on which he expects to seek the indictment of two high police officials and a civilian employe attached to police headquarters on the charge of levying blackmail on gamblers and proprietors of other illegal resorts. The men in question were all mentioned in the confession of "Jack" Rose, the self-accused graft collector of Police Lieutenant Becker, who is under indictment for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. Through private detectives and a confession of "Bridgie" Webber, the district attorney has secured corroborative evidence of the alleged graft and upon this he is convinced that indictments can be found.

These three men together with Police Lieutenant Becker collected more than $2,400,000 protection money in a year, according to the story told by Rose, but his information in regard to three officials other than Becker was based, he said, upon what Becker has told him. Today "Bridgie" Webber, who with Rose, has been promised leniency, sent word to the prosecutor that he was prepared to corroborate in writing everything that Rose had said in regard to gambling graft and he made the additional declaration that he himself acted as collector for one of the police officials involved.

The district attorney, however, does not expect to press the graft feature of the case before the grand jury until he has presented all the evidence bearing on the murder of Rosenthal. Tomorrow he expects to take before the jury 20 witnesses upon whose testimony he hopes to secure the indictment of "Lefty Louie," "Gib, The Blood," "Dago Frank" Cirofici and "Whitey" Lewis, already charged by the police with being the actual murderers, the first two of whom are still at large.

Most of these witnesses are citizens who either saw the murder or were on the scene soon after it occurred and who the district attorney is confident will be able positively to identify the men who fired the shots.

District Attorney Whitman's confidence that he has a strong case against Becker was evidenced today when he announced in court that he had 10 witnesses who would corroborate "Jack" Rose's charges that the police official was the impelling spirit behind the murder and that it was done to prevent Rosenthal from giving further evidence involving Becker in gambling graft. The statement was made by the prosecutor in opposing a motion to quash Becker's indictment on the ground that it was based on the testimony of witnesses who had confessed their part in the crime.

"The minutes will show," declared Mr. Whitman, "that at least 10 witnesses corroborated the testimony of two of the accomplices."

Judge Mulquen reserved decision after accepting briefs from both sides and by agreement the pleading of Becker was adjourned until after the ruling is handed down, which will probably be done next week.

JUDGE CLARKE TO SIMMONS.

Wants Senatorial Candidates to Divide Expense—Newspapers

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., August 7.—Chief Justice Walter Clark wrote to United States Senator Simmons again today, reiterating his desire to have the three candidates for the United States Senate co-operate in keeping down the campaign costs for the race by issuing a joint ticket and agreeing that the three pollholders for the Senatorial box shall serve without pay as friends of the three candidates. He also calls on Senator Simmons and Governor Kitchin to agree with him for the publication of itemized statements of expenses for this campaign by the three candidates, the statement to include all kinds, especially the amounts paid newspapers. They want the first statement published to include expenses up to August 10th and then he wants subsequent publications September 10th, October 10th, November 1st and November 10th. In the letter to Senator Simmons he declares that when the Roman empire was at its lowest stage of decline the highest office was put up more than once and sold to the highest bidder in the open market, and that he should be deeply humiliated if the office of United States Senator were put up at the east entrance of the State House and sold to the highest bidder, the proceeds to be turned into the public treasury, but that even this would be a less evil than that this high office should be won by lavish expenditures of money in hiring workers and the purchase of newspaper influence.

SPORTING EVENTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At New York, 2; Pittsburg, 7.
At Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 1.
At Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 11.
At Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 6.

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	71	27	.725
Chicago	63	36	.636
Pittsburg	58	38	.604
Philadelphia	48	47	.505
Cincinnati	47	54	.465
St. Louis	44	58	.431
Brooklyn	37	64	.366
Boston	27	71	.276

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—Philadelphia won a pitchers' battle between Rixey and Reulbach here this afternoon 4 to 1 in the eighth inning on singles by Lobert and Cravath, Magee's sacrifice and Luderus' home run drive into the left field bleachers.

Chicago .....000 100 000—1 6 0
Philadelphia ....001 000 03x—4 10 1

Reulbach and Archer; Rixey and Killifer; time 1:34; umpires Eason and Johnstone.

New York, Aug. 7.—Pittsburg made it three straight over New York here today, O'Toole winning his first game from the champions. Mathewson was found for 15 hits in eight innings.

Pittsburg .....003 020 011—7 17 0
New York .....010 000 001—2 8 3

O'Toole and Kelly; Mathewson, Kirby and Meyers; time 2:00; umpires Owens and Brennan.

Boston, Aug. 7.—Every man on the Cincinnati team except Bescher hit safely today, although Boston tried three pitchers and the Reds won 11 to 3. Boston was hit hard also, but Boston could not bunch hits.

Boston .....001 100 001— 3 12 2
Cincinnati .....050 040 002—11 11 1

Hess, Donnelly, Brown and Rariden; Benton and Clarke; time 2:03; umpires Klem and Orth.

Brooklyn, Aug. 7.—Brooklyn cut down a big lead and finally beat St. Louis in the ninth today 8 to 7.

St. Louis .....100 510 000—7 14 2
Brooklyn .....110 021 021—8 12 0

Steele, Sallee, Harmon and Wingo; Allen, Stack and Miller; time 2:12; umpires Rigler and Finneran.

Southern League.

At Memphis 2; Mobile 1.
At Nashville 2; New Orleans 0.
2nd: Nashville 1; New Orleans 3.
At Chattanooga-Birmingham, rain. Only three games scheduled.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk 4; Richmond 2.
At Newport News 5; Portsmouth 0.
At Roanoke 6; Petersburg 4.

Carolina Association.

At Winston-Salem 3; Charlotte 2.
At Anderson 20; Greenville 6.
At Spartanburg 6; Greensboro 2.

International League.

At Baltimore 0; Rochester 3.
2nd: Rochester 3; Baltimore 6.
At Providence 2; Montreal 11.
2nd: Montreal 1; Providence 2.
At Jersey City 5; Toronto 6.
At Newark 12; Buffalo 7.

Appalachian League.

At Asheville 2; Morristown 1; (10 innings.
At Bristol 3; Johnson City 2.
2nd: Bristol 1; Johnson City 4.
At Knoxville 3; Cleveland 1.

South Atlantic League.

At Macon 3; Albany 11.
At Jacksonville 1; Columbia 2.
2nd: Jacksonville 7; Columbia 2.
At Columbus-Savannah, rain.

American Association.

At Toledo-St. Paul, rain.
At Indianapolis 0; Minneapolis 5.
2nd: Indianapolis 2; Minneapolis 7.
At Columbus 3; Kansas City 1.
2nd: Columbus 7; Kansas City 8.

LENOIR COUNTY TAX.

Reduction is Made in Rate—Repair Bridge—Good Government.

Kinston, N. C., August 7.—The board of county commissioners at the regular monthly meeting reduced the tax rate for Lenoir from 93 2-3 cents on the $100 valuation to 86 2-3, or seven cents. This appreciable reduction was made possible by the increased tax valuation of property last year and this. The city council applied the knife in a new tax levy, and reduced the rate from 50 cents to 40 cents on the $100.

A movement is on foot here to repair Parrott's bridge, an ancient wooden structure spanning Neuse river at the foot of Caswell street, condemned for several years past because of its dilapidated condition. The bridge leads to Parrott's Park, the beauty spot of the country surrounding Kinston, and the decision of the authorities to consider its restoration is meeting with popular approval.

The Good Government League, of Kinston, is planning a public mass meeting for one Sunday of this month, at which a noted public speaker will make the principal address. Former meetings of the kind have been attractive to large audiences, and the coming occasion will be part of the league's programme of public betterment work for the coming Fall. It is said that Kinston's moral status is far better than at any previous time in the city's history, a condition which the league helped materially in bringing about.

A NEAR LYNCHING.

Crowd Goes After Murderer in Hertford Jail—Whisked Away.

Belvidere, N. C., Aug. 7.—Ben Vann, a white man, came near being lynched at Hertford today where he had been taken to jail, following the finding of the corpse of Oliver Laydon, a 14-year-old boy. Vann, who was in jail on another charge, is said to have confessed to shooting the boy three times and hiding the body in a remote section of woods. No motive could be discovered.

Vann was removed to Elizabeth City when a crowd threatened the jail. Permission was given the sheriff of Pasquotank to use the State militia, and in the meantime Vann is being rushed to Raleigh by automobile.

Winston-Salem, N. C., August 7.—More than 2,000 veterans gathered here today for the annual reunion of the North Carolina division, United Confederate Veterans. A day of speech-making was ended with a band concert and tonight the majority of the visitors are sleeping in beds of hay in immense tobacco warehouses. General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, was re-elected State commander.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At Cleveland, 4; Boston, 4 (called end 9th; rain).
At St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 7.
At Chicago, 1; Washington, 10.
At Detroit, 7; New York, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	70	33	.680
Washington	65	39	.625
Philadelphia	60	42	.588
Chicago	51	50	.505
Detroit	53	52	.505
Cleveland	46	56	.451
New York	32	67	.323
St. Louis	32	70	.314

Cleveland, Aug. 7.—With the score a tie in the ninth today's game between Boston and Cleveland was called on account of darkness and rain, each side having scored four runs. Boston tied the score in the eighth when two singles, O'Neill's error and Wagner's triple brought in two runs.

Cleveland .....200 020 000—4 7 3
Boston .....000 002 020—4 9 2

Mitchell and O'Neil; O'Brien, Hall and Carrigan; time 1:55; umpires Egan and Sheridan.

Detroit, Aug. 7.—DuBuc held New York to two hits today and Detroit won the fourth straight game of the series 7 to 0.

New York .....000 000 000—0 2 2
Detroit .....150 001 00x—7 11 1

Warhop, Davis and Sweeney; DuBuc and Stanage; time 1:35; umpires Westervelt and O'Loughlin.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Walter Johnson checked the Chicago Americans for six innings today while his teammates hammered in seven runs, then retired in favor of recruit Engel, who kept the home team from scoring until one run was made in the ninth. The final score was Washington 10; Cnicago 1. Gandil hit a home run and triple during his five trips to the plate.

Washington ...021 031 300—10 13 1
Chicago .....000 000 001— 1 6 6

Lange, Peters and Kuhn; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith; time 1:50; umpires Dineen and O'Brien.

St. Louis, Aug. 7.—Opportune hitting enabled Philadelphia to win from St. Louis this afternoon 7 to 2, and the visitors made it three out of four in the series.

Philadelphia ....300 010 111—7 10 1
St. Louis .....010 010 000—2 7 2

Coombs and Lapp; Baumgartner and Stephens; time 1:45; umpires Connolly and Hart.

CAROLINA ASSOCIATION.

Results Yesterday.

At Winston-Salem, 3; Charlotte, 2.
At Anderson, 20; Greenville, 6.
At Spartanburg, 6; Greensboro, 2.

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Anderson	53	33	.616
Charlotte	50	36	.581
Winston-Salem	50	39	.562
Spartanburg	40	47	.460
Greensboro	39	48	.448
Greenville	30	59	.337

TWO PERSONS KILLED.

One Injured When Engine Leaves Tracks on V. & S. W.

Bristol, Va., August 7.—Two were killed and one fatally injured when an engine left the track and ran down an embankment on the Virginia and Southwestern, at St. Chares, Va., at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The dead: Frank L. Barb, of Bristol, engineer, 28 years old; Oscar L. Wagner, of Bristol, weigh master, 26 years old.

Fatally injured: Scott Clayman, of Bristol, fireman, scalded and bruised.

The engine left the rails on a sharp curve known as "Shoo Fly Bend."

Engineer Barb was killed instantly. Weighmaster Wagner, who was on the fireman's side of the engine, received injuries from which he died an hour later. Fireman Clayman had two fingers pinned under a part of the engine and literaly tore them off escaping. He was brought to a Bristol hospital tonight in a critical condition. The bodies of the dead trainmen were also brought here. Both have families.

REFUSES REQUISITION

Judge Sease Discharges Massee and Releases Bondsmen

Spartanburg, S. C., August 7.—Holding that the requisition proceedings in behalf of the State of Tennessee against W. J. Massee, the Macon, Ga., financier, "looks like an attempt to collect a debt by criminal proceedings, and not a bona fide effort to secure the return of a fugitive from justice," Judge Sease today discharged the Georgia capitalist and exonerated his bondsmen.

The extradition papers were served on Massee as he was passing through this city two weeks ago. Massee did not appear at the hearing today, but remained at his home in Macon, where according to his physician's certificate, he was seriously ill.

Two unsuccessful attempts by the Tennessee authorities to extradite Massee from Georgia had previously been made, Governors Hoke Smith and J. M. Brown denying requisitions on the same ground as that taken by Judge Sease today.

Massee is wanted in Tennessee in connection with a suit for slander filed by R. M. Williams, of Columbia, in which the latter has been given a verdict of $7,000. The case is the outgrowth of previous litigation between Massee and Williams.

PRAY FOR DELIVERANCE.

South Carolinians Called on to Rid State of Blease.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 6.—The Columbia Ministerial Association today adopted a resolution calling upon all men and women of South Carolina who believe in God and in the power of prayer, to assemble together on Friday, August 9, at 5 P. M. and "Join in supplication to God in behalf of the State that righteousness, peace and purity may prevail, that true, pure, clean men may be elected to office."

The association further recommends that prayer be offered in all of the churches on Sunday, August 18th, for "Divine guidance in all that pertains to the welfare of the State."

The setting aside of next Friday afternoon as a day of prayer to deliver South Carolina from "Bleaselsm" came as a suggestion from a woman of the Confederacy.

GOVERNOR WILSON IS FORMALLY NOTIFIED

(Continued from Page One).

ed belief in the charges both President Taft and former President Roosevelt have made against each other.

Mr. James' speech in full follows:

"Governor Wilson:—The Democracy of this Republic, assembled in National convention at Baltimore on June 25th, 1912, was truly representative of the people of this country. They represented a political faith that was born with the government itself and founded by the one who wrote the charter of our freedom. The Democratic party has lived through all the years since then to see the parties that battled against it die in the political arena in which they fought. And now we behold the Republican party, one militant, united and triumphant, divided, torn and disheartened, presenting to the American people a disappearing and dissolving view; and in the melancholy reflection of its leaders, we can almost hear them say, 'what shall it profit a party if it gain all the trusts and lose the common people?'

"On the 46th ballot, in perhaps the most memorable and epoch making convention ever held in our political history, you were unanimously nominated for President by the Democratic party amid great enthusiasm. No cry of a fraud controlled convention was heard, no charge of theft made delegations was uttered, no bribery of delegates debauched that convention, no combination of trade, no bosses' mandate, was responsible for your nomination. But it came to you as untainted as the Nation's honor; it was the unbought, free voice and will of the people's honestly selected delegates. There are no disgruntled Democrats sulking in their tents. The men who contended against you for this prize, the loftiest political station in the world, take their defeat like the brave and seasoned soldiers they are, knowing that all could not achieve it, that the will of the people selected you.

"The Democratic party believes that you possess in splendid fulness those great attributes of constructive genius, inventive intellect and resistless will that so transcendently befit you for the great undertaking for which your party has commissioned you. As the Democracy has bestowed upon you its most exalted confidence by naming you for the highest office in the gift of your countrymen, they have done so with an abiding confidence that your service to all the people by striving for equal laws and equal opportunities and in justly apportioning their burdens will meet in full and rounded measure all their hopes and expectations.

"The principles for which our party fought and for which we fell in the last campaigns have so aroused the public conscience, so touched the popular heart, have become so strong with the masses of the people that they have drawn to the support of the Democratic party practically all unselfish Americans and have divided into irreconcilable factions the hitherto victorious Republican party, which in the past triumphed by opposing them. The Democratic party is striving to give all the people a government so just with laws, so righteous that monopoly can find no hiding place and oppression no haven, one that will make every citizen a volunteer and every home a fortress against its invaders. We want to approach as nearly as possible to that ideal individualism for which Republics were born, where the fruit of every man's toil can be enjoyed by his own family and every man's labor will inure to his own benefit. The safety and life of this government, this free Republic, this home of constitutional liberty rests at last not in its marching armies nor its mighty navy nor in its great wealth, but in its equal laws, its National honor, and in the ever living truth that above cottage, hut and palace all alike the aegis of the Constitution rests, which is the spirit of justice, the greatest attribute of God.

"Great as is the honor of being President of this splendid Republic, yet the glory is not in the office, not in the fame of having held it, but in the service rendered to the people, by which the public servant is properly judged and that which makes immortal the names of those who hold it. And the people believe you would not put the armor on if you did not hope and believe you would see a happier, more prosperous and a more contented people when you take it off. We all recognize the mighty task in front of you. Sixteen years of Republican rule have riveted the chains of monopoly, special privilege and greed upon every field of industrial and commercial endeavor, upon every market place, upon every avenue of commerce. Trust and monopoly walk with arrogant and brutal tread, fixing with equal insolence and oppression the market of the buyer and the seller. The Republican party has taught the trusts that it only barks and never bites. Their prosecution against these outlaws are but a signal to play a rising market, to drive higher the value of the stocks they own, to increase the prices of articles that they sell, and to grant greater dividends to those who are interested in them. The people call for a President, and they believe they have found him in you, who will not alone proceed in chancery against these men who defy the laws, oppress the people, drive men, women and children to desperation by reason of hunger and deny them the necessaries of life by their monopolistic prices, who will demand that the stripes of the felon shall be placed upon them, one who will give a vigorous and genuine Democratic people's rule enforcement, to the criminal laws against malefactors of great wealth.

"It will take a giant for this task, a hero's heart, a soldier's courage. Democracy looked this Republic over, and with millions to choose from, selected you as the man. No general ever commanded in a greater contest, the successful outcome of which will be prolific of so much good, or failure fraught with so much disaster. The people will be with you. They are going to give a Congress in sympathy with our cause, which will stand ready to aid you in all patriotic endeavor. The struggling masses everywhere, the toilers in the field, shop and factory, those who make up the great electorate, will stand with you in this contest.

"The Democratic party is the friend of honest business, whether the business be big or little, and is striving to make it impossible for criminal business to destroy legitimate business and oppress the people. The party which held that you had the right by law to tax all the people to give a profit to the favored few, which was the utterance of the Republican National platform of 1908, undertook to put in operation in their convention system the same principle by the committee on credentials giving a majority of votes to one of the condidates, which had been taken away from another, in order that he might profit by having the nomination. And yet some of those who have been playing this system for the benefit of the special and favored few at the expense of the American people immediately severed their connection with the Republican party and in their distress, defeat and dismay went to that book which offers a remedy for every wrong, balm for every distress, and found to their surprise and delight a commandment uttered centuries ago, 'Thou shalt not steal.'

"This is not new doctrine to our party. We have heard it and demanded its application long ago, not only to conventions, but to the beneficiaries of convention platforms, to tariff taxes, to trusts and monopolies, the legitimate offspring of the tariff system; and if the Republican convention held at Chicago had no other virtue, it caused some of the participants to read the Ten Commandments. That principle which has divided the Republican party upon practical application in convention proceedings has caused the American people to come to the Democratic party, which says, 'Thou shalt not steal by taxation, thou shalt not commission trusts and monopolies to steal by taxation,' and the American people are allying themselves as never before with this party which believes that a tax is a governmental agency and can be used only for governmental purposes and collected by the government itself, and not farmed out to favor-seeking and special privileged classes.

"The American people demand the extirpation of trusts and monopolies, not the plucking of a blossom here and yonder, but that the axe shall be laid at the very root of the tree of special privilege. They demand the application of a just system of taxation that shall meet the immediate and reasonable needs of the government administered in economy and honesty, that no tax shall be laid either to protect monopoly or to allow them to plunder the people.

"And in answer to the tariff, trust-fed barons, who are demanding that the tariff shall be taken out of politics, when they have secured rates higher than ever before, hiding behind each one of them a monopoly that feeds upon labor's toil, we answer and say we will take the tariff out of politics when they take their larcenous hands out of the pockets of the American people.

"If elected, as now seems assured, it is our hope and belief that your name and administration will be embalmed in the hearts of the people and that history may record the great truth that you found your country with all the avenues of commerce, the arteries of trade, in the grasp of vicious monopoly, and that you left it free, untrammeled, unshackled by law-protected greed, and no longer dominated by privilege; that you, through your powerful talents and great genius cast off the monopolies that hold chained the commerce of the country, that you resisted the desperate stand of those money changers and did so in triumph.

"A former President charges the present President with being friendly with certain trusts and failure to prosecute them; the present President charges the former President with being friendly with certain other trusts and failure to prosecute them. We believe them both. What the people want, what they demand, is a President who will enforce the law to the utmost letter and prosecute all trusts; not one who is friendly with some and unfriendly with others, but a President friendly to the people and friendly to the law and unfriendly to no legitimate business, one who will draw the sword of justice and law against all monopoly. For they know the cost of living cannot be reduced, relief cannot come to the people unless monopoly is destroyed.

"The people demand something more than a President who is friendly with the good trusts, which usually mean those that divide their loot of the people with their campaign managers, and unfriendly with the bad trusts; generally those that refuse to contribute freely. The people know that all these industrial pirates and monopolistic cormorants have grown up and have been fostered and encouraged by the Republican party during its control of the government. The cost of living has increased enormously during this time, wages have practically stood still. No relief has come to the people, but we are told by the Republican party that if they are given further control of the government, they will do in the future what they have failed to do in the 16 years of the past—destroy their own creation.

"When the Democratic party passed tariff reduction measures so just that the Senate, controlled by the opposition party, could not resist their passage, offering to the people cheaper clothes, to the farmer and laborer cheaper implements with which to toil, cheaper meat and bread to the hungry, reducing the cost of living greatly, privilege made its last desperate stand in the White House and won by reason of the President's veto of these righteous measures. The American people desire to turn the White House from a bulwark of privilege into a fortress of justice to the people. The people want one in control there who will not resist the people's will, but who will lead the fight upon their behalf.

"New Jersey two years ago was one of the most unprogressive States in the Union. Special privilege was strongly entrenched; public service agencies had become the masters of the people; labor was burdened by laws not only archaic, but oppressive; ballot reform was greatly needed; boss rule had both parties by the throat. The people of the great State were themselves really progressive; they wanted a voice to speak for them, a real fighter for the people's rule. They selected you for this mighty task, nominated upon a platform calling for justice to the people. You were elected by them as their Governor. Now we behold New Jersey in the majesty and glory of self-government. In less than two years your master mind, your splendid leadership, your love of the people's rule, your belief that platform promises were to be faithfully carried out, a real bond of honor between the party and the people, broke the chains that bound New Jersey and she stands today the redeemed commonwealth. The other States of the Union watched your struggle to free the people here, and now they are ready to call you to do for the whole Nation what you did for a single State, deliver the government into the hands of the people.

"A committee composed of the permanent chairman of the convention and one delegate from each State and Territory was appointed to inform you of your selection as the nominee of the Democratic party for President of the United States and to request you to accept it, and the convention did me the honor to make me the chairman of this committee, charged with such a happy mission.

"Therefore, in compliance with the command of that convention, this committee performs that pleasing duty, and as the appointed agent of that great National convention, I hand you this formal letter of notification signed by the members of the Notification Committee, accompanied by a copy of the platform adopted by the convention, and upon that platform I have the honor to request your acceptance of the tendered nomination. And upon behalf of the Democrats of the whole Republic, who are united, aggressive, and militant, we pledge you their united and earnest support, and may God guide you to a glorious victory in November."

Wilson's Speech of Acceptance

After thanking the committee of notification and expressing his profound sense of responsibility in accepting the nomination, the Governor said he realized that he was expected to speak plainly, to talk politics and open the campaign "in words whose meaning no one need doubt." And he was expected to speak, he added, to the country as well as to the committee.

"We must speak," he continued, by way of preface, "not to catch votes, but to satisfy the thought and conscience of a people deeply stirred by the conviction that they have come to a critical turning point in their moral and political development.

"Plainly it is a new age," he went on. "It requires self-restraint not to attempt too much, and yet it would be cowardly to attempt too little. In the broad light of this new day we stand face to face, with what? Plainly, not with questions of party, not with a contest for office, not with a petty struggle for advantage. With great questions of right and of justice, rather, questions of national development, of the development of character and of standards of action no less than of a better business system. The forces of the nation are asserting themselves against every form of special privilege and private control, and are seeking bigger things than they have ever heretofore achieved.

"There are two great things to do. One is to set up the rule of justice and of right in such matters as the tariff, the regulation of the trusts and the prevention of monopoly, the adaptation of our banking and currency laws to the very uses to which our people must put them, the treatment of those who do the daily labor in our factories, and mines and throughout all our great industrial and commercial undertakings, and the political life of the people of the Philippines, for whom we hold governmental power in trust, for their service, not our own. The other, the additional duty is the great task of protecting our people and our resources and of keeping open to the whole people the doors of opportunity through which they must, generation by generation, pass if they are to make conquest of their fortunes in health, in freedom, in peace and in contentment. In the performance of this second great duty we are face to face with questions of conservation and of development, questions of forests and waterpowers and mines and waterways, of the building of an adequate merchant marine.

"We have got into trouble in recent years chiefly because these large things, which ought to have been handled by taking counsel with as large a number of persons as possible, because they touch every interest and the life of every class and region have in fact been too often handled in private conference. They have been settled by very small, and often deliberately exclusive groups of men who undertook to speak for the whole nation, or, rather, for themselves in the terms of the whole nation, very honestly it may be, but very ignorantly sometimes, and very shortsightedly too, a poor substitute for genuine common counsel. No group of directors, economic, or political can speak for a people. They have neither the point of view nor the knowledge. Our difficulty is not that wicked and designing men have plotted against us, but that our common affairs have been determined upon too narrow a view, and by too private an initiative. Our task now is to effect a great re-adjustment and get the forces of the whole people once more into play. We need no revolution; we need no excited change; we need only a new point of view and a new method and spirit of counsel.

"The tariff question as dealt with in our time at any rate has not been business. It has been politics. Tariff schedules have been made up for the purpose of keeping as large a number as possible of the rich and influential manufacturers of the country in a good humor with the Republican party which desired their constant financial support. The tariff has become a system of favors, which the phraseology of the schedule was often deliberately contrived to conceal. Who, when you come down to the hard facts of the matter have been represented in recent years when our tariff schedules were being discussed and determined, not on the floor of Congress, for that is not where they have been determined, but in the committee rooms and conferences? That is the heart of the whole affair. Will you, can you, bring the whole people into the partnership or not?

"We do not ignore the fact that the business of a country like ours is exceedingly sensitive to changes in legislation of this kind. It has been built up, however ill-advisedly, upon tariff schedules written in the way I have indicated, and its foundations must not be too radically or too suddenly disturbed. When we act we should act with caution and prudence, like men who know what they are about, and not like those in love with a theory. It is obvious that the changes we make should be made only at such a rate and in such a way as will least interfere with the normal and healthful course of commerce and manufacture. But we shall not on

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Chronic Ulcers Mean Bad Blood

If outside influences were responsible for chronic ulcers, then external applications and simple cleanliness would be a curative treatment. But the trouble is always in the blood which has become unhealthy and diseased, and keeps the sore open by continually discharging into it the impurities and infectious matter with which the circulation is filled. Salves, washes, lotions, etc., may cause the place to scab over temporarily, but the blood is not made purer by such treatment and soon the old inflammation and discharge will return and the sore be as bad or worse than before. Nor will removing the place by surgical operation insure a cure; the cause still remains in the blood and the sore is bound to return. S. S. S. heals old sores by going down into the blood and removing the impurities and germs which are responsible for the place. S. S. S. thoroughly purifies the circulation and in this way destroys the source of every chronic ulcer. In addition to purifying the blood S. S. S. enriches this vital fluid and in every way assists nature in overcoming the bad effects of a chronic ulcer. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PURELY S.S.S VEGETABLE

Mr. City Man:

How would you like to have pure artesian water from a flowing well, 300 feet deep, piped into your very house?

Nothing to do but turn on the faucet. Pure water means no typhoid.. Sounds good, eh?

Also Sewerage, Granolithic Sidewalks, Macadamized Streets.

SUNSET PARK, the investment worth waiting for, opens September 16th.

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NO. 14 PRINCESS STREET.

YOU

Will Find a Special Value in Our

$3.50--Tan Pumps--$3.50

For Ladies. High and Low Heels

Hewlett & Price

109 MARKET ST.

Inauguration Wilmington - Greensboro Pullman Parlor Car Line

The ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD takes pleasure in announcing the inauguration July 1st 1912 of the following daily Pullman Parlor Car Service, between Wilmington and Greensboro, via Fayetteville and Sanford:

Westbound.		Eastbound.
Lv. 8:45 A. M. No. 53	Wilmington	Ar. 8:05 P. M. No. 52
Lv. 12:40 P. M. No. 53	Fayetteville	Ar. 4:45 P. M. No. 52
Ar. 1:40 P. M. No. 53	Sanford	Lv. 3:30 P. M. No. 52
Lv. 2:18 P. M.	Sanford	Ar. 3:20 P. M.
Ar. 4:45 P. M.	Greensboro	Lv. 12:50 P. M.

Thereby affording comfortable accommodations for parties visiting seashore and mountains.

Above service will be discontinued Sunday, September 15th, 1912.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager,
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.

The Murchison National Bank

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital and Surplus $1,350,000.00

Accounts received on most liberal terms with careful personal attention by the officers to all business, large or small.

H. C. McQUEEN, President, J. W. YATES, Vice President,
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President, C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

ATTENTION, PRUDENT BUYERS.

About 75 first-class Iron Beds to be sold at a sacrifice to make room for another car of the famous three-piece Bernstein Beds just received.

About twenty-five splendid quar-tered Oak Dressers and Washstands to go off at real bargain prices to make room for a car of the nobbiest, prettiest, quartered Oak Dressers, bed-room suits, and Chiffoniers ever shown on any store floor in Wilmington. Porch Screens at cost. Nice lot Jardiniers at cost.

WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO.

THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE

Opposite Union Depot — Gieschen Bros. Props.

WILMINGTON CUSTOM HOUSE

Senator Overman Tells Why the Local Appropriation Was Not Carried In Sundry Civil Bill—The Figures

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., August 7.—Senator Overman's attention has been called to an editorial on "The New Custom House," which appeared in last Friday's issue of the Wilmington Star, criticising the North Carolina Senators and Representatives for their failure to have the Wilmington appropriation made available during the present session of Congress, along with other appropriations for North Carolina public buildings carried in the Sundry Civil bill.

The Senator stated that the Act of May 30th, 1908, authorized an appropriation of $300,000 for the acquisition of additional land for the enlargement of the present site of the Custom House, and the erection thereon of a Custom House building and appraisers' store building, at Wilmington, along with smaller authorizations for other North Carolina public buildings in the same bill. He said that the limit of cost of the Wilmington building was fixed in that bill originally at $300,0O0O, but that at the instance of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce and prominent citizens of the city he had introduced this session a bill increasing the limit of cost of the Wilmington building from $300,000 to $650,000, which passed the Senate and is now in the House of Representatives and has been in the House for two months or more. He stated that the appropriations secured this session for Raleigh, Greensboro, Charlotte, and other North Carolina towns, were for public buildings where the limit of cost had not been increased. He said that if the people of Wilmington had been satisfied with a building to be erected within the limit of cost originally fixed, $300,000, he could have had the appropriation for Wilmington made available at this session and the architect could have gone ahead with the work on the building.

The Senator stated, however, that he did not believe the people of Wilmington would have been satisfied with that kind of building, and that he knew he, as a patriotic North Carolinian, would not have been satisfied with such a building erected at a port of the consequence of Wilmington. He said he thought that the people of Wilmington had acted very wisely in insisting on a more adequate appropriation even if it did necessitate a delay of several years.

Senator Overman said that Representative Godwin was not to be criticised for his failure to get through the House the bill providing for the additional appropriation of $350,000 for the Wilmington building, as the Democrats of the House had met in caucus and definitely decided that no new appropriations for public buildings should be authorized at the present session of Congress. The only appropriations made at this session, the Senator said, were appropriations to enable the architect to begin work on buildings where the limit of cost was fixed in bills heretofore passed. He said the appropriations referred to in the editorial which appeared in The Star were not new or additional appropriations but were appropriations within the limit of cost heretofore fixed. Senator Overman said that the reason why Wilmington was not included in the recent North Carolina appropriations referred to in the editorial in The Star was because the limit of cost of the Wilmington building had not been fixed by Congress, and until the limit of cost is fixed of course the supervising architect could not commence work on the plans for the building.

The amount appropriated is $180,000; expended for additional land (in part) $68.300. The available balance is $111,700.

POLICEMEN DISCHARGED.

Allowed Hoodlums to Howl Down Mayor Grace in Spartanburg.

Spartanburg, S. C., Aug. 6.—Following the riot at the theatre Saturday night, when Mayor John P. Grace, of Charleston, attempted to speak and a portion of the crowd yelled him down, and when the police force failed to preserve any semblance of order, the City Council held a meeting last night, at which the matter was threshed out.

At this meeting Chief of Police J. E. Vernon and Lieuts. Cudd and Johnson were discharged. Johnson is a relative of the mayor. The meeting was attended by five aldermen, one remaining away. Mayor O. L. Johnson was not present. The men were discharged because they failed to obey the orders of Mayor Pro Tem. Leonard, who presided at the meeting, and who attempted to keep down the noise Saturday night.

The petitions which are in circulation in the city, calling upon O. L. Johnson to resign as mayor, are being signed by many of the leading citizens. There is no way to force his resignation. It was alleged in an inquiry that Mayor Johnson issued orders to his policemen to arrest no one in the building, unless the person was using profanity or became very disorderly. His men, it is said, were to arrest no one for yelling and hence the breaking up of the meeting.

CONVICTS ESCAPE

Three Long-Termers Gain Their Liberty From State's Prison

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 7.—Three convicts escaped from the penitentiary here this morning about 5 o'clock. They were cooks and were turned into the kitchen to prepare breakfast. They had previously, as opportunity admitted, cut a post that held the window bars. This morning they proceeded to go through the kitchen window, which was out of sight of the guard. Once out in the stockade unobserved, they procured a ladder to use for getting on the house, and scaled the outter walls.

They were: Frank Roberts, white, sent from Asheville to serve five years for embezzlement; Ed. Womack, colored, Lee county, 15 years for manslaughter, and Green McAdoo, Guilford county, 20 years for murder.

Corned beef and cabbage raise a lot more good citizens than courses in art.

VANCEBORO SHOOTING.

J. F. Edwards Tells His Story In Craven Jail—Different Version.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Aug. 7.—Your correspondent yesterday visited J. F. Edwards, accused of shooting Ben R. Warren, of Vanceboro, at that place last Saturday night, and who is now confined in the Craven county jail in this city. The prisoner lay on a cot with his eyes closed. When he tried to open them it was seen that they were badly swollen. In a weak voice he said that all the newspaper reports of the shooting had been erroneous. In the first place, he declared, that Mr. Warren is a much larger man than he is. Edwards declares that Mr. Warren attacked him with a lantern as he was passing the livery stable on his way home to supper. That Warren then chased him about 100 yards to a blacksmith shop. There, Edwards claims, he secured something with which to defend himself and struck Mr. Warren. Then they grappled and fell and Mr. Warren struck his head. Edwards claims that in the excitement, he does not know when the shooting was done. The prisoner was too weak to talk further, but insisted that there were two sides of the story of the trouble and that he had been misrepresented. A prominent citizen of Vanceboro was later interviewed. He said: "The report that Mr. Edwards is the larger man is incorrect. Mr. Edwards' weight is in the neighborhood of 155 pounds, while Mr. Warren is a larger man, weighing at least 175 pounds. Mr. Edwards was first attacked by Mr. Warren with a lantern. In the ensuing scuffle the shooting occurred. Warren was said to be intoxicated at the time. Edwards is still in bad shape with a bullet through one lung."

Mr. J. F. Edwards, who has been in Craven county jail since Sunday afternoon, was this afternoon released from custody on $300 bond furnished by Messrs. F. Lilly and J. B. Price for his appearance Monday at noon, at which time he will be given a preliminary hearing before a magistrate at Vanceboro. Attorney R. B. Nixon, of this city, represents the accused man.

Mr. B. R. Warren, who has been in the Washington hospital since Sunday morning, undergoing treatment for his injuries, was this morning discharged from that institution and has returned to his home at Vanceboro sufficiently recovered so that he is able to be about his business.

WRECK OF THISTLEROY.

Steamer With Cargo of Cotton Stranded on Cape Lookout.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Aug, 7.—Capt. T. B. Lassere, of Fernandina, Fla., who is chief of the Cumberland Sound Pilots' Association, but who has recently been in command of the wrecking schooner H. Toomey, which has been on the ways at a local shipyard, passed through the city today en route to his home in Florida. This schooner has been engaged in recovering the cargo of the steamer Thistleroy, which went ashore on Cape Lookout last January. There were about 8,500 bales of cotton on board the vessel when she stranded and about 3,000 of these have been recovered. The cotton was, of course, watersoaked and blackened, but can be used. The work of salvage has now been discontinued and the schooner Toomey laid up at Morehead City while the crew have returned to Norfolk. Owing to the position of the wreck, which was dynamited, the cotton which has been recovered was secured with great difficulty, the divers being in danger at all times from falling decks and other superstructures. The editors of the State when at Morehead City last month, were taken out to inspect this wreck on the revenue cutter Seminole, therefore, the end of this story of the sea is of interest to many of those in the interior.

A PILE OF VALUABLES

Chicago Society Folks Identify Property Stolen From Them

Chicago, August 6.—Nearly $200,000 worth of jewelry, silverware, bric-a-brac, costly silks, expensive laces and other articles, part of the $350,000 plunder of Jacob S. Guthrie, Chicago's society burglar and former school teacher, was identified at detective headquarters by wealthy residents of Chicago.

A score of persons called to inspect the property, but only those whose homes Guthrie had confessed robbing were allowed to see the stolen goods, which covered ten tables.

The estimated value of the articles stolen from Mrs. Samuel W. Allerton is $100,000, the items being jewelry, silverware, furs and laces. Two watches which are said to have been once worn by King George III were in the loot identified by Mrs. Allerton.

Mrs. Allerton Young with tears in her eyes, identified a miniature photograph of her husband who died sometime ago. Mrs. Young claimed about $50,000 worth of diamonds, bric-a-brac and other articles.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE

Reads Out of Party All Roosevelt Men—Convention Called

Greensboro, N. C., August 7.—The adoption of a resolution which has the effect of reading out of the party organization all Republicans who do not endorse the candidacy of W. H. Taft, regardless of their attitude toward State or county tickets, was the feature of the meeting of the State Republican Commitee here today. The resolution defines as a Republican one who endorses the candidates of the Chicago convention and pledges allegiance to the principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform. All others are declared ineligible to participate in the Republican State, district or county organization.

The State convention to nominate a State ticket and select Presidential electors was called to meet in Charlotte September 4th.

INDEPENDENT TICKETS.

Progressives Will Use This Method in Pennsylvania and Colorado.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Straight independent tickets will be placed in the field in Pennsylvania and Colorado by the National Progressive party. Colonel Roosevelt made this announcement tonight after a conference with delegates from both States. The fight in Pennsylvania will be carried on through the "Washington" party and in Colorado through the National Progressive party.

A SESSING CORPORATIONS.

Now Largely Done by Chairman McNeill—Fish Car—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 7.—The assessment of the capital stock of the 5,000 and more commercial corporations in the State for taxation and the assessment of capital stock and tangible property of the telegraph, railroad and telephone companies is being completed just now by the Corporation Commission and for the next 30 days the clerical force will be "busy as Chester" preparing the records and statements for classification of the assessments to the different counties. Commissioner W. T. Lee, owing to the severe injuries he sustained three months ago, has been unable to have any hand in the assessment work. Also there have been many special duties to take Commissioner E. L. Travis out of the city. For this reason the great bulk of the arduous work of going over these corporations and their reports and making the assessments has devolved upon Chairman Franklin McNeill.

A car from the Fisheries Bureau of the Department of Labor and Printing, Washington, is here for a few days distributing fish for stocking fish ponds and streams in this section. The little fish are very much in demand. The car will visit a number of the other central points in the State for the distribution of fish, having in the cars a number of highly prized varieties.

A charter is issued for the Cabin & Beulaville Telephone Co., of Duplin county, home office at Cabin, Duplin county, and the $1,600 capital subscribed by E. B. Bishop and others of Hallsville, R. F. D.

DISORDERLY ON TRAIN.

Newbern Man Bound Over to Superior Court—Testimony Given.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Aug. 7.—At a hearing before Mayor McCarthy Monday night, Harry Huff, a young white man of this city, was bound over to the next term of Craven county Superior Court under a bond of $50 for carrying a concealed weapon. The offense was alleged to have occurred on an Atlantic Coast Line passenger train en route from Wilmington to this city on Sunday, July 22nd. The defendant admitted that he had the revolver in his possession but insisted that at no time was it concealed. The principal witness for the prosecution was Capt. W. H. Newell, who was in charge of the train. He testified that young Huff and three other men played cards all the way from this city to Wilmington on the morning train and that the defendant became so disorderly that he was compelled to approach him four different times and admonish him to be quieter. On the return trip Capt. Newell testified that he heard Huff use a remark so vulgar that he went to him and told him that he would be compelled to put him off the train if he heard any more such language. Later, according to the account of the disturbance given by the conductor, he was making his way back into the passenger coach when some one told him not to go back there as Huff had a revolver and would shoot him. Capt. Newell said he procured assistance and went to the seat on which Huff was sitting, reached into his pocket and took a gun therefrom. He then placed him in the baggage car and kept him there until the train arrived in Newbern. Several other witnesses were placed on the stand and their testimony was about the same as that given by Capt. Newell. The Mayor then found probable cause and bound the defendant over to court. He secured bond and was released from custody.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 7.—Three girls were killed and a dozen badly injured late today when a water tank on the top of the Union American Cigar Company's building at 28th and Smallman streets, crashed through the roof and the sixth and fifth floors.

"Yes, I've been working on automobiles ever since they were invented and I've never found a better auto oil than

Polarine

It leaves practically no carbon."

For Sale Everywhere

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(Incorporated in New Jersey)

Business Locals

bring sure and certain results when used to advertise houses for sale or rent, articles lost or found, situations or help wanted, etc. This is the rate:

25 Words, 25c

A careless cook may waste the Baking Powder, but cannot spoil the food.

DAVIS BAKING POWDER

never leaves that bad taste so commonly noticed when too much of many other Baking Powders is used.

All good Grocers sell it or will get it for you.

MASON MASON

Fruit Jars

Rubbers, Caps and Jelly Glasses

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 South Front Street.

A Special Representative

—of—

HOPKINS TAILORING CO., of BALTIMORE, MD.,

Will be Here

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, AUGUST 2 AND 3,

With a large display of Woolens, representing the Latest and Newest Styles and Fabrics.

Orders Taken for Immediatte and Future Deliveries.

High Class Tailoring at Low Prices. Over 200 Styles.

—At $15, $18 and $20—

Also a large assortment of Higher Grades. Don't fail to see the Hopkins Tailoring line, and Leave Your Measure.

J. W. FLEET COMPANY

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Phone 673. S. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

BASE BALL GOODS FISHING TACKLE

Fruit Jars!

The season for Fruit Jars is most here and the outlook is good for a large Fruit Crop, so place your orders NOW, so you will be prepared to furnish your trade as soon as they begin to call for these goods. We have a large stock of Fruit Jars, all sizes, Jar Rubbers in black, white and red, and Jar Caps.

We can fill your wants in this line same day order is received. A pleasure to quote you prices on these goods.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

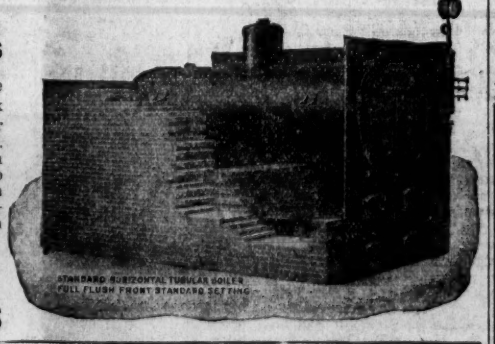
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

FISHING TACKLE BASE BALL GOODS

Boilers & Engines

We have the stock for quick shipments on our machinery yards. Prices lower than ever. It pays to deal direct with us on all machinery and iron goods.

Wilmington Iron Works



FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

CONTAIN NO HARMFUL OR HABIT FORMING DRUGS

FOR SALE BY ROBT. R. BELLAMY.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective May 26th, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, ! 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:30 A. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford Through Pullman Parlor Car Service between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
N. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadourn, Conway (!), Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, 12:50 P.M.
No. 50, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57 * 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, * 8:30 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., can 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

To the Beach

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect June 1st, 1912.

WEEK DAYS:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach
6:30 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:00 P.M. 12:00 P.M. * 6:10 P.M.	6:05 A.M. 7:15 A.M. and every half hour until 11:45 P.M.

* Business Men's Express daily except Saturday and Sunday stops only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.

FREIGHT:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
6:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	12:15 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	6:15 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	8:15 P.M.

Freight depot open daily except Sunday from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
7:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
8:30 A.M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:00 P.M. 12:00 P.M.	7:45 A.M. 9:15 A.M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:45 P.M.

FREIGHT:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
11:00 A.M.	12:15 P.M.

Freight depot open Sundays from 10:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

Express trains stop only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.

TELEPHONE 667

for information about train movements and all matters connected with transportation department.

W. B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Thursday, Aug. 1st 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
*3:15 Lv.	Wilmington	Ar. 8:15
4:05 "	Town Creek	" 7:20
4:20 "	Bolivia	" 7:05
4:55 Ar.	Southport	Lv. 6:30

* Daily, except Sunday.

Special train operated Sunday only, leaving Southport, 6:30 A. M., arriving Wilmington, 8:15 A. M. Returning, leave Wilmington, 7:30 P. M., arriving Southport, 9:00 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.

jy12-tf

YOUR SUMMER TRIP.

Look over these low excursion rates and attractive provisions, and then phone 160—or drop a line for any detail desired:

Wilmington to Washington, D. C., all rail or via Norfolk—$16.00.

Wilmington to Baltimore, Md., all rail or via Norfolk—$18.00.

Wilmington to Philadelphia, Pa., all rail—$22.80.

Wilmington to New York, all rail—$26.00.

Wilmington to Niagara Falls, all rail—$35.85.

Wilmington to Niagara Falls, via Norfolk—$35.50.

Wilmington to Atlantic City, all rail $25.60.

Wilmington to Atlantic City, via Norfolk—$24.25.

Tickets sold daily, good to return until October 31st—are good to stop over if route so reads at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Norfolk. Many other attractive trips and rates, for the asking.

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wilmington, N. C.

HOT TIME IN THE OLD TOWN!

So it is—but Keep Cool, Keep Cool! by coming to our store and getting a cool drink—the coldest drinks in the coolest and nicest place in Wilmington.

The Drugstore That the Best People Patronize!

Are You one of them? If not, why not?

Orange Julep. Cherry Smash. Vin Fiz, Ice Cream and All the Other Cold Sodas

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

The Drug Store that Sells Everything Anybody Else Sells, and Some Things Nobody Else Sells.

The Home of Specialties.

The Quality Drugstore.

J. F. LEITNER

ARCHITECT

27-28-29 Carroll Building.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE APRIL 9th, 1912.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 45—5 A. M. arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 66, at 9:05 A. M. with through train for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and points North. At Monroe, with train 53 for Atlanta and points South. Daily sleeper for Charlotte. Open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

No. 30—3:25 P. M.; arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and all points north. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte, and sleeper between Wilmington and Atlanta daily. Through to Birmingham Sundays and Wednesdays.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 40—12:30 P. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, telephone or apply to the undersigned.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.

F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.

H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. mh19-tf

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., July 19, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Fri., July 26, 1912

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship "Carib," Sat., July 20, 1912
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., July 27, 1912

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., July 22, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Mon., July 29, 1912

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

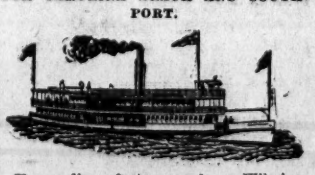
For freight, apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.

M. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

FOR CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT.



Harper line of steamers leave Wilmington daily except Sunday, for Southport, 9 A. M.; for Carolina Beach, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Southport, 11:45 A. M.; Carolina Beach, 12:45 and 5:45 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; Carolina Beach, 9 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. Returning, leave Carolina Beach, 12:45, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

Positively no dogs allowed at Carolina Beach.

Fare to Southport, Sunday, 50 cents round trip. Carolina Beach, daily, 25 cents round trip.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.

C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Thursday, August 8, 1912.

Inasmuch as the unexpected always happens, Roosevelt might beat Taft.

In pain we note that a few moosettes were observed in the herd of Bull Meese at Chicago.

A religious decree issued from Zion City puts the ban on the oyster as "an imp of Satan." Down with the imps!

As a long-distance hoodoo to Governor Blease, of South Carolina, Tom Felder, of Georgia, answers all the purposes of a dictagraph.

Burn the punk away from the Bull Moose "articles of faith" and about all that is left is protection and privilege. It is the same old Republican elephant disguised as a moose.

A scientific note reads: "An English scientist is turning waste material to rubber." Baltimore keeps a woman policeman on duty to keep men from turning to rubber at the sight of waist material.

Says a contemporary: "The old fashioned gentleman used to always keep it on the sideboard." The old fashioned gentleman was never known to lose the way to the sideboard, either.

It is said ex-President Castro is in the Canaries. If he is there long enough he may have the canaries in him. Anyhow, it is said he is coming to the United States to prove that he was not the Cole Blease of Venezuela.

A lady wrote to another: "My husband is not fortunate enough to be able to send me away on a Summer vacation." The lady was not complimentary to herself. Her husband may have considered himself fortunate in being able to keep her at home.

The Richmond Journal remarks: "A New York woman gave as a reason for marrying a young man that he had a pretty red head." Probably there was something in that red head. In spite of heretics, red heads are pretty if they belong to any of our lady friends.

The Third Termer said he wouldn't dictate, but he handed out a dovelike and fatherly intimation to the Bull Moose convention that he'd be darned if he would be its nominee if he was not allowed to write its platform. That isn't dictating, because the Colonel never thinks of dictating.

If a farmer could borrow money as easily on land as a speculator can on water, the agricultural interests of the country would not be a cause for the Nation's concern. A Republican government for 50 years has been subsidizing industries at the expense of agriculture. Reverse the order awhile and watch the result.

In a signed editorial in the New York American, William Randolph Hearst calls upon Woodrow Wilson to repudiate the Democratic platform adopted at Baltimore. Dr. Wilson no doubt knows who's giving him advice. Hearst repudiated several Democratic platforms, and look what happened to him.

We are reminded that Roosevelt recognized the South by appointing Southern men to office. It also seems that they recognized Republicanism as soon as Roosevelt handed them an office. How many Democrats appointed by Roosevelt or Taft are Democrats today? How many of them are so Democratic that they will be militant enough to fight the Republicanism in whose flesh pots they have plunged clean up to the chin? Hit a half-hammered Democrat in the tummy with a Republican pone and he will be found standing with his back to the Democratic South.

NIGGER IN THE BULL MOOSE WOODPILE.

Even the credentials committee of the Bull Moose convention is being condemned for its manner of disposing of contests between delegations from several States. According to the New York Tribune (Rep.) the colored brother from the South was steamrollered and Col. Roosevelt himself justified it and took occasion to contrast the venality of the Southern darkey with the acceptibility of the Yankee nigger.

The Colonel was quite willing once to accept the support and votes of Southern negro Republicans in regular Republican conventions in the past, but now that the negro vote of the South cuts no ice in the electoral vote of any Southern State, the former black political comrade has the door shut in his face. Once more the negro has an opportunity to observe that his place in Republicanism has been as a tool to be used or laid down as occasion demanded.

Southern negroes cannot fail to notice the alacrity with which Roosevelt accepts the support of Southern white Republicans who have used the negroes in politics and are responsible for the political training of the negro. We do not know of any Southern Republican who has led the negro up to a high political standard. They had the opportunity all right, but the few white Republicans of the South voted negroes like sheep against white supremacy and civilization in the South, and they would do it today if they were allowed to do so. The negro voters were led to their political doom by the white Republicans who set the Republican party up before them as a fetish, and debauched them with the lowest possible standard of politics. Those white Republicans are the same which Taft repudiated in his Greensboro speech about five years ago, and the negroes, in whose face Roosevelt shut the door of opportunity at Chicago, were the docile dupes of the class of men for whom Taft could not stand. In filling Federal offices, President Taft has preferred Southern Democrats to that class of men, and it is Southern Democrats whom Roosevelt hopes to catch napping by pretending to turn his back on the negro.

Let the negro cheer up! Roosevelt will give the negro as big a showing as ever when he can use him as a tool and gain his support to foster his own selfish ambition. We expect to see him doing just the opposite to what he did at Chicago. He has opposed the suffrage laws of Southern States and has run on Republican platforms promising trouble and force bills for Southern States which were preserving their civilization and social status as a people with proud traditions and high aspirations. When the South was sweating blood and making the fight of its life, the Bull Moose was with the opposition against which the South struggled almost in despair. The South, however, handled its own problem through the Democratic party, and not by any help from the Republican party or by the encouragement of Theodore Roosevelt. Yet, in his speech at Chicago on Tuesday, the Colonel remarked: "The old policy of attempting to impose on the Southern States from without has broken down." So it has, but it was broken down because Southern men were able to handle their own destiny against the odds in Roosevelt's force bill party. The South is let alone because it has refused to be imposed upon.

The Bull Moose needs the Northern negroes in his business because they hold the balance of power in several States, but he rejects the Southern negro and holds out the palm to Southern white men whose votes would be as useful to him as the votes of Northern negroes. Nevertheless, we hardly think the Colonel can spread a net that will catch a Southern white man who remembers the Charleston custom house and Indianola postoffice incidents.

Roosevelt set himself up against Southern traditions and white sentiment when he was chief of the powerful Republican party, and if the truth were known he would yet override those traditions and sentiments if he could. However, the Southern white man will be on his job, unless he wants to drift into a aprty which will eventually be as much of a negro party as the Republican party. The Bull Moose party is headed by a man who has recognized the negro socially and politically in the past, and none need doubt that he will do so again if it is to his political advantage.

Policy now dictates to Roosevelt the advantage of not having a nigger in the Bull Moose woodpile.

THE YOUNG MAN'S POLITICAL BED.

The young man who has just reached the age of 21 or who will become of age on the 5th of November, will be a man among men. In point of citizenship he is as important to his State and Nation as any man in America. The question with him is what kind of a citizen he proposes to make of himself? How will he vote in the coming election? He will have to make his political bed.

First voters will have a choice of three parties. Which will he adopt? The first voter does not want to make a mistake, for some first votes have given an awful lot of worry and trouble in after life. They have seriously interfered with future prospects, and though a man may later make a more judicious political affiliation it is always more or less a handicap to him.

How shall a young man vote? If he loves North Carolina he will vote for Locke Craig and cast a Democratic ballot from start to finish. If he is in doubt as to his vote Nationally, let him vote with the great white majority who will vote for Craig and Wilson. Those loyal sons of North Carolina who vote the Democratic ticket because it is best for North Carolina, ought to have judgment enough to know that the Nation ought to get the same benefit of his good citizenship. That means that he should vote for a Democratic President and Democratic Congressman. If it is good for North Carolina it is good for the Nation.

Two of the parties from which first voters can make a choice are the Republican party and the Bull Moose party. They will hardly join the Republican party because it is so rotten and contrary to the interests of the people, that at least 3,500,000 of its voters have insurged, leaving it only about that many more with which to hit the ceiling. Some of those disgusted Republicans are chasing the Bull Moose and others will vote for Woodrow Wilson.

Well, a young voter will hardly cast his vote with a party which is down and out. They will hardly vote for the Bull Moose party, because it represents little or nothing but Republicanism worse confounded. Blow off the chaff and burn the punk away from the articles of faith adopted by the Bull Moose party and all that will be left is the Jonah doctrine of protection—a futuitous policy, which makes its adherents pretend to believe that everybody can be made prosperous by taxing them for the benefit of the privileged few.

So we have two protection parties and when the rot is trimmed off both platforms those two privilege parties are one and the same. A President elected by either would have the Congressmen of both to do his bidding. They will be in the same old protection boat which has been scuttled and which has carried the Republican party to the bottom. Both of those parties stand for protection and punk, so a young man nas to be careful about getting into the soup with either.

First voters have a duty to perform to themselves, their State, their Nation and to the masses. If they don't care to vote tariff taxes on themselves and the masses to provide tribute for the privilege classes, they will decide right now to be Democrats. If they are deluded into the idea of levying tribute on the masses for the benefit of trusts, plutocrats, and millionaires, they would have little choice in choosing between the flop-eared elephant or the big-nosed moose.

However, the young man is on the job. He wants to be on the right side. He wants to stand with the Democratic party because it is against special privilege and stands for equal opportunities for all men and special privileges for none. Finally, he wants to be on the side that will win because it is right. To be on the winning side in this fight a voter will have to be a Democrat and vote the ticket from President to constable. See who's running! Woodrow Wilson, patriot, statesman and scholar.

TERMINALS NECESSARY FOR COMPETITION

Conducting business in New York is getting to be so expensive that wholesalers fear Philadelphia and Baltimore will get the trade. This is because New York made a great mistake in letting her waterfront pass into the hands of corporations and individuals. This private ownership of New York's water terminals makes freight rates excessive, and the owners do not fail to get out of it every dollar the traffic will bear. Thus New York fully realizes that publicly-controlled terminals is what a port ought to have in order to control the freight situation. Without publicly-controlled terminals the time is coming when New York fears she can not compete with Philadelphia and Baltimore.

All important ports which have not been seized onto by individuals and corporations have taken steps to protect themselves, and others are on the eve of taking action. It is realized that unless there are proper harbor terminals and warehouses there will be no such things as competing with ports which have modern facilities for handling commerce. In discussing New York's predicament, the Jacksonville Times-Union says:

"Jacksonville sees the necessity of handling her business as cheaply as possible because all local expenses add to the cost of her goods. The first step in this direction was taken by her transportation lines when they concentrated their business in a terminal station and erected freight warehouses with every modern appliance for handling the shipments and transferring them. Next is the demand of the government that the city provide free docks as a return for the proceeds of taxation spent to provide deeper water—a demand both just and necessary. If the general public pay for the improvement of our harbor that public is entitled to the proper and adequate return in the shape of a release from wharfage charges. Jacksonville recognizes the justice and the need. It can only be said that she should have recognized her need years ago and saved big money by her foresightedness."

It will be noticed that the individuals and corporations which own waterfront property at Jacksonville are co-operating in the construction of terminals. Thus their interests will all be the same, so there will be no water competition unless the Florida port puts in its own terminals. The Jacksonville people seem to be in earnest about putting in publicly-owned terminals, just as should every port which hopes to be an independent ocean gateway.

The girl who is as pretty as a picture is all right if she is always in a pleasant frame of mind.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Some of them are about to discover that Judge Clark is also something of a politician.—Durham Herald.

The country wants to see how the negro race will take the Colonel's slapping it on one cheek and caressing it on the other. He plays the demagogue to perfection in his effort to catch votes.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The Statesville Landmark. The Wilmington Star and The Greensboro News have joined in The Observer's suggestion for a campaign of publicity in the Senatorial campaign. The belief grows more and more that it would be interesting reading.—Charlotte Observer.

The Wilmington Star remembers that "Surgeons now succeed pretty well in mending broken heads and broken backs, but up to this time no healer has discovered a way to mend broken hearts." We thought old Dr. Time was still on the job with his sand treatment.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Loge Harris, the oldest rat in the Republican barn, whose domicile is at Raleigh, jumped the fence into the Bull Moose party, but Butler also jumped in and now Loge says if Mary Ann is not bounced Roosevelt will lose all the votes he might have received in North Carolina. In other words he believes Butler is a Jonah.—Greensboro Record.

The efforts of Judge Carter to enforce the law at Wilmington will meet the approval and commendation of the best citizens throughout the State. When violators of the laws begin to realize that money and position will not bring them release from the penalty they will consider carefully before breaking the law. When the courts of the State render verdicts without fear or favor the people will believe more in allowing the law to take its course.—Charlotte Chronicle.

In the lexicon of Theodore Roosevelt's youth, the gray-clad soldiers of the South were rebels and traitors; it is remembered that on one occasion he was insultingly rude to the aged and broken Jefferson Davis. After his arrival at the White House, all that was changed; the country began to hear about his Georgia mother and his two uncles who fought in the Confederate army; he made a young Lee one of his White House aides. This Summer the two Confederate uncles have reappeared in his writings and discourses.—Hartford Conrant.

Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, sometimes called "Henry Fitz," has, for the time, banished meat from his table on account of its high price in Boston. Mr. Fitzgerald can afford meat, but he wishes to set an example to his people in the hope that they will follow it and thereby lower the demand for, and with it the price of meat. The cost of living is steadily rising and the Bostonian believes that something must be done to counteract it. In Bayonne, New Jersey, a league of householders has been formed which will establish a co-operative buying concern. Through its means the members expect to obtain the necessaries of life at a reduction of not less than 20 per cent. Efforts of this description may be regarded as quixotic, but why should not the organization of consumers be as sound in principle as the organization of producers?—Columbia State.

Although an August condition of 76.5 was lower than expected, even for a late season in cotton, it is at least better than the index of four low years in the past decade for the corresponding month. The government's figure was under the average, which 75 members of the cotton exchange had guessed, and, likewise, still further below the estimate of condition which the more trustworthy of private scurces had arrived at a few days in advance. Whatever else may be said about the government's average condition, the probability seems on the side of the belief that it does not over-estimate the state of the crop report at the beginning of August. Considering the returns by States, the weakness of the situation as it now stands lies in the middle group of States, including Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, where the crop suffered from rainy and cloudy weather. All of these States lost during July, and are considerably under the average of the belt as a whole. The best results are shown in the Carolinas, South Carolina holding all of its June condition throughout July. In the West, there is pronounced deterioration, reflected in a change in Texas from 89 to 84 per cent. of normal in 30 days. The hot weather has been broken since the government's observations, and the decline temporarily at least, is arrested. Both Texas and Oklahoma obviously need rain. What this means in actual cotton is still enigmatical. The large area of 34,000,000 acres planted gives evidence of little abandonment so far. Final yields must be largely a question of August weather, length of season and frost limit. These unknown quantities, if favorable, may still possibly produce a crop approximating the largest prior to 1911, which was 13,595,000 bales. Otherwise, under extreme conditions, we should scarcely have more than 12,000,000 bales. Between that and about 13,500,000 bales the estimates still hover, awaiting daily light on conditions.—Wall Street Journal.

Malaria Makes Pale Sickly Children. The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children. 50c.

CITY HALL BUILT FOR WORK.

New System Put Into Effect by Des Moines Commission.

(From Technical World Magazine.)

The first municipal building erected in the United States in a town or city under the commission form of government was completed recently in Des Moines, Ia. Regardless of the differences of opinion which prevail as to the merits of the commission plan of government, there is no difference of opinion on the advantages of the new style of municipal building. The striking features of the Des Moines structure is that four of the five departments of the commission government are housed together in one big room, the size practically of the entire building, with every city employe in plain sight, ensconced at desks after the fashion of the modern bank. Here are to be found the Mayor, the Commissioner of Parks, the Commissioner of Streets, the Commissioner of Finance, and all the employes of the various departments, with a large cage for the City Treasurer occupying the most prominent position in the room, immediately at the head of the grand stairway. There is a private office for each of the Commissioners and a separate chamber for the meetings of the Council or Commission, but aside from this, whoever the taxpayer is looking for is to be located immediately, within plain sight and accessible without the red tape formality that used to hedge in the old-style city boss from the taxpayer and private citizen.

The new municipal building was built at a cost of $350,000, which is something like $48,000 less than the amount of money voted for the purpose by the tax payers.

On the first floor are located the engineering department and the Department of Public Safety, while a press-room—equipped with telephones, typewriters and reporters' desks—is a novelty much appreciated by the scribes. The heads and all the employes of each of the four departments—comprising all the city government, except the Public Safety Department, found on the first floor—are found on the second floor, each department railed off in a quarter of the great room, so that there need be no confusion in finding any employe, no matter how exalted or how humble. The private offices of the Commissioners are used only for the personal conferences as absolutely imperative, at times, in running the affairs of the city as in banking institutions or any private concerns. As a general thing, however, the Commissioners are to be found at their desks within the railed square of the department, easily accessible to the ordinary citizen.

STREET OVERLOOKED

Citizens Want Permission to Smooth Piles of Earth Down

Editor Star:—The citizens on Eighth street, between Dock and Orange, have been waiting with patience for this piece of street to be improved, and we fear that the proper authorities have overlooked it, and as we understand that the finance from the bond issue is about exhausted, we would be pleased to know if the street officials would object to the neighbors coming together and leveling down the dirt that has been hauled and dumped down in piles, as it is almost impassable on this part of Eighth street. Our taxes have been increased but we are still having this bad piece of street to contend with.

PROPERTY OWNER.

"Yes," said a sad-faced woman, "I know there is such a thing as a personal devil, for I married him."

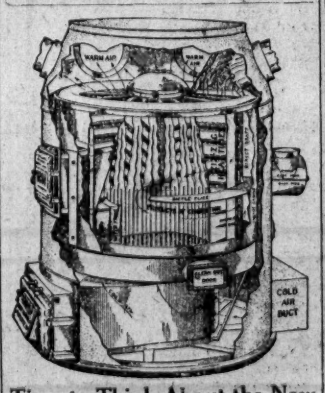
Listening takes fortitude; talking only steam.

The Housekeeper has many trials much to think of. Her mind must be clear and not clouded by headache.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Headache

— makes it easy to have your wits about you. It gets at the headache's cause—whether heat, cold, nervousness or gripp.

Capudine is quick acting; liquid, pleasant to take. 10c trial size proves its value. It's a shame anybody should have a headache when Capudine is sold the world over. At druggists—10c, 25c and 50c.



Time to Think About the New HEATER.

In new houses, in remodelled houses, in houses where the old Heater must give place to the New one, look into the merits of the

Kelsey Warm Air Generator,

The Heater that is so vastly superior to all others.

See us about the Kelsey.

HANOVER IRON WORKS,
Agents.
No. 111 N. Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

je16-w,su-3mo

OXFORD COLLEGE.
OXFORD, N. C.
Founded 1850.
College and Preparatory Departments, Literary, Music, Art, Business, Teaching and Domestic Science Courses. Board and Literary Tuition, a year, $107.00. Apply for Illustrated Catalogue.
je27-tu,th,su-6w F. P. HOBGOOD, Pres.

A National bank must operate under STRONG RESTRICTIONS for safety, laid down by the Government at Washington. Before the U. S. GOVERNMENT granted us a charter to do a banking business, they satisfied themselves that there was both money and character behind our bank. They wanted to INSURE the safety of our depositors.

Do YOUR Banking with US.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.
Under control of United States Government.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

PURCELL BUILDING.

Now receiving Fall Stock via A. C. L. this week.

One car load of Cooking Stoves.

One car load Wire Nails and Wire Fencing.

Next week will bring another car load of Bucks' Steel Ranges, Cooking Stoves and a Full Line of Bucks' Heating Stoves of all kinds.

They are well prepared to take care of all the business that can be offered them; got the goods; also the prices; what more can be asked?

Reduction Sale!

Prices on all Dresses, Shirt Waists & Bath Suits Reduced 1-4

A. D. BROWN

On Being Hard-Up

Have you ever been broke? Didn't have a cent and needed a little "coin" to pay a pressing creditor or to go into a profitable deal? It sure is a distressing feeling.

Some folks are never broke, always seem to be on Easy street. We have found that they are the ones who make it a rule to save something each pay day and put it in the bank.

The man with the bank account has that Independent Feeling. Follow his example and you will always be ahead. We pay Four Per Cent Compound Interest on all accounts.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

115 No. Front St., Orton Building.

EAST CAROLINA TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL.

A State school to train teachers for the public schools of North Carolina. Every energy is derected to this one purpose. Tuition free to all who agree to teach. Fall Term begins September 24, 1912.

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je27-tu,th,su-3mo

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG WOMEN!

An ideal Christian Home School. Art, Expression, Physical Culture, Pedagogy, Business, Music. High Standard Maintained by large staff of experienced, college-trained instructors. Takes only 100 boarders. Unsurpassed Health Record. Brick buildings. Steam heat. Excellent table. Large Gymnasium. Park-like campus. Concerts, lectures, tennis, basket-ball. Write for our catalog before selecting the college for your daughter. HENRY JEROME STOCKARD, A. M., Pres't, Raleigh, N. C.

CHANGES AT CONVICT CAMPS

Recommendations of Special Committee Submitted to County Commissioners Yesterday—Will Act Immediately.

After a most thorough and careful investigation of conditions at the several convict camps in the county, especially the one on the Federal Point road, the special committee appointed last week by Judge Frank Carter, now riding this judicial district, to represent the court, yesterday at noon filed with the County Commissioners, in special session, its recommendations, which the Commissioners said would be put into effect immediately.

Chairman Duncan McEachern presided at the meeting with all members of the board present; also Mr. John Haar, the clerk. All members of the committee, Mr. J. Allan Taylor, chairman, and Drs. R. H. Bellamy and John Thames, were present. Speaking for the Commissioners, Mr. McEachern said that they were as anxious as members of the committee or anybody else in the county to improve conditions at the convict camps, if it were found that the prisoners were not properly cared for. He said that if there had been any neglect it was due largely to the convicts themselves for not making complaint when questioned from time to time as to the treatment they had received.

Mr. Taylor said that the committee approached the investigation in all calmness with a view of getting at the true facts of the situation so that the necessary improvements could be made. It was a duty the committee did not seek, yet did not shirk. He then read the following communication:

"To the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County:

"Gentlemen:—In pursuance of the duty imposed upon us by His Honor, Judge Frank Carter, now riding this judicial district, in regard to the conditions of the convict camps of the county, with special reference to the Federal Point camp, we hand you herewith memorandum of changes and betterments which we think imperative to bring conditions up to a humane and efficient standard of treatment of these prisoners.

"We do not conceive it to be our duty to catalogue to you in this communication the results of our investigations (these will be incorporated in report to the court), but rather to indicate a standard of conditions which we think at once practicable and easily complied with; and will add that we have visited each of the camps and that these suggestions proceed from a personal knowledge of present conditions. "Respectfully,

"J. A. TAYLOR,
"R. H. BELLAMY,
"JOHN THAMES,
"Committee."

The memorandum referred to is as follows:

Temporary Camps.

"Housing.—In the matter of housing, a space of 14 square feet should be allowed to each man for sleeping purposes, which allows 12 men to a cage.

"Where cage is used a shelter should be provided extending beyond the cage at least eight feet on all sides, for protection from the weather.

"In the matter of toilet arrangements, a portable sanitary can should be provided outside of the cage or building and made accessible to prisoners during the night under the care of the guard, and paper for toilet purposes supplied. Can should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected daily.

"Single woven wire cots should be provided for each prisoner.

"Clothing.—Suitable night clothing should be provided for each prisoner, and washed once a week. Bed clothing should be washed once a week and aired daily. Cage should be washed once a week and disinfected twice a week.

"Personal Cleanliness:—Utensils should be provided for prisoners to bathe their faces daily and towels and soap provided. Prisoners should not be required to bathe their bodies out of doors during Winter.

"Medical Attention:—The superintendent of health should be required to visit and inspect these camps once a week and respond to all calls. Each prisoner should be examined, to detect any contagious or infectious diseases, before being sent to these camps; and no prisoner so infected should be allowed to remain in these camps.

"East Wilmington Camp:—This camp, being permanent and serving in part as a hospital, should have special care in regard to sanitary conditions. To this end the windows and doors should be screened and water closets provided with covers.

"The superintendent of health should visit this camp daily, and no prisoner should be intrusted with the duty of administering medicine except during the intervals of the visits of the superintendent of health.

General.

"Dietary:—The daily minimum for each prisoner should be: Eight ounces of meat; corn bread as wanted; coffee for breakfast; flour bread twice a week; fresh meat once a week and vegetable soup twice a week; fresh vegetables twice a week; vinegar as wanted. Prisoners should not be fed in the cages, and should be provided with spoons for eating. It should be the special duty of the superintendent of health to inspect the food both raw and cooked on his visitations.

"Recreation.—Weather permitting, the prisoners should be allowed out of doors on Sundays.

"Religious Worship.—Some simple religious service should be encouraged for these prisoners. It is the manifest duty of government, incidental to punishment, to reform, and some moral and religious teaching is indispensably necessary to prevent the return of criminals to society more hardened and vicious than when committed."

After reading the recommendations Mr. Taylor stated that members of the committee had elected to be present in person, so that if the Commissioners desired to ask any questions as to how and why the conclusions were arrived at these could be answered. The members of the committee then discussed with the Commissioners the conditions as they found them at the several camps. The committee agreed that for the remainder of the Summer the Commissioners could arrange for a maximum of 18 prisoners in the cage on the Federal Point road, but in the Winter the number is to be not over

...ated in the recommendations. ... said that the work on the Federal Point road would be completed by September 15th or October 1st.

It will be recalled that following the grand jury's report of conditions at the Federal Point road camp last week Judge Carter appointed the committee to represent the court in making an investigation of all the camps. Saturday afternoon a committee of physicians visited the Federal Point camp, finding conditions even worse than indicated by the grand judy. Judge Carter had left the city and Sunday morning, when notified of the result of the visit of the committee of physicians, ordered that the convicts, 23 in number, all housed in one cage, be removed to the county jail, to be held there pending further order from the court's committee. Tuesday, the committee gave permission for the removal of the convicts to the East Wilmington camp. As soon as the requirements of the committee can be complied with the convicts will be returned to the Federal Point road work.

WHOLESALE ADVERTISING.

Mr. L. B. Rogers Tells How to Build Up Trade.

Wilmington's former esteemed citizen, Mr. L. B. Rogers, is thus quoted in the Asheville (N. C.) Citizen:

"There is no reason in the world," said Mr. L. B. Rogers, of the Rogers wholesale grocery firm, to a Citizen representative yesterday, "why Asheville should not become a flourishing wholesale centre, as well as a retail market for the western section. This city is admirably located for the successful conduct of wholesale business, and I believe the time is not far distant when many wholesale houses will be found here on a paying basis. I believe in publicity, however, and publicity of the right kind—the newspapers."

Mr. Rogers has shown by his daily ads in The Citizen that he is a firm believer in printers' ink, and that he practices what he preaches. The heavy advertising of a wholesale business is a comparatively new thing in this section, although largely followed in the North and East, and in many parts of the South, notably Lynchburg.

Not only does Mr. Rogers believe in keeping his firm's name before the public by the use of a daily card, but when occasion demands he uses full pages to push certain brands which his firm controls in this territory.

One of the first campaigns after coming to Asheville was for Daniel Webster flour which he advertised extensively so that the name of this flour become a household word in Asheville and throughout western North Carolina. Today Daniel Webster flour will be found in grocery stores in all sections of the city and in nearby towns.

Recently Rogers' Grocery Company secured the agency for a number of well known brands of merchandise, which are being thoroughly advertised in The Citizen and a big business on them is being built up. This policy of advertising is rapidly pushing the Rogers Wholesale Grocery Company to the front. Not only are the direct results in the way of sales satisfactory but that intangible assets included in good will, and prestige are being created. Mr. Rogers is employing the great force of newspaper advertising to the wholesale grocery business in much the same way as the department store first adopted and more recently the manufacturers of foods, clothing and other lines have used.

With his advertising in The Citizen Mr. Rogers is well satisfied. He states that advertising accomplishes results in a comparatively short time that would take years in the old fashioned methods prevailing in the jobbing trade.

CAPT. BERRY TO LEAVE.

Transferred From Seminole to Great Lakes—Capt. Carden Succeeds Him.

Capt. John G. Berry, who has been in command of the revenue cutter Seminole since last September, has received orders detaching him from this station and will be transferred to the revenue cutter Tuscarora on the Great Lakes, with Milwaukee, Wis., as his headquarters.

Capt. Berry, who has made many friends here as well as an enviable record in hastening to the aid and relieving distressed shipping, will relieve Capt. John C. Cantwell at Milwaukee, Capt. Cantwell being assigned to special duty in connection with the United States Life Saving Service.

Capt. Godfrey L. Carden, who has been on special duty for the government in parts of Europe for the past two years, will succeed Capt. Berry in command of the Seminole here. His orders were issued for the transfer to take place on August 18th, and he will probably arrive here and take command of the Seminole two days later.

First Lieut. of Engineers H. U. Butler is on 60 days' leave of absence and Second Lieut. L. T. Calker is on 30 days' leave of absence.

TWO MORE WHISKEY CASES

Are Scheduled to Come Up In the Recorder's Court This Morning

The names of two other defendants charged with violations of the prohibition law were entered on the police blotter yesterday and are scheduled to come up in the Recorder's court this morning. One is against Mrs. Lina DuPlacey, and the other against Son Roderick, also white. Mrs. DuPlacey gave $200 bond for her appearance and Roderick was recognized in the sum of $100 with his father.

The warrant against Mrs. DuPlacey alleges that she made a sale of intoxicants to a party unknown and did receive pay for the same. Plainclothes Officer Frank George is the affiant.

Roderick is charged with selling nine bottles of beer and four one-half pint bottles of whiskey to Lon Pershake on July 26th, for the sum of $1.75. Detective E. C. Warren took out the warrant.

Flying Men Fall

victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peebles, Henry, Tenn., proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters," he writes "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. It's folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

REGULAR MEETING YESTERDAY

City Council Held Rather Short Session—Featured by Reports from The Different Departments For July

Featured by reports from the different departments for the month of July, the regular weekly session of the City Council was held yesterday morning. It was a rather short session for a regular meeting, lasting only about an hour and a half. Members of Council were highly elated over the report from the health department, which not only showed a large increase in the birth rate as compared with the death rate for July, but also that the number of typhoid fever cases has been kept at a minimum this Summer.

Mayor Smith presided and all members were present except Councilman B. C. Moore, who is away making an inspection of incinerators in several cities in Virginia. In attendance also were Col. C. H. White, acting city clerk and treasurer; City Attorney Herbert McClammy, Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, city superintendent of health, and a few citizens, who had been notified by the chief of police that buildings, piazzas or steps belonging to them were projecting on the sidewalks and that if they desired to be heard Concil would give them an opportunity at the meeting yesterday. Mr. Stephen Jewett, who lives on North Third street, had been notified through mistake. Mr. A. G. Warren appeared in regard to his property on Chesnut street. It was decided to have the city engineer make a survey of the block to ascertain mow many, if any, of the buildings, piazzas or steps project on the sidewalk. It was also decided to make surveys of Grace street, between Front and Second, and Walnut street, between Front and Second.

Chief Chas. Schnibben, of the fire department, reported that during the month of July the department responded to seven alarms, causes being as follows: Chimney, 3; false alarm, 2; gasoline explosion, 1; carelessness, 1. The total fire losses for the month will not exceed $100, the report stated.

A petition was received from persons living in the vicinity asking that an electric light be placed on MacRae avenue, between Swan and Nixon streets. The petition was referred to Councilman P. Q. Moore, in charge of the Department of Streets and Wharves.

City Attorney Herbert McClammy called attention of Council to a large hole, covered with boards, under the sidewalk at corner of Third and Market streets. He said that there was danger of the boards giving away under the weight of a large man and that should any accident occur that the city would be clearly liable. He said that this was the fourth time he had reported the matter to the Council. The police, it was said, had also been notified of the existence of the hole. Mayor Smith, who has charge of the police department in the absence of Councilman B. C. Moore, said that he would see that action is taken at once to remedy the condition.

Hon. John D. Bellamy, local counsel for the Seaboard Air Line, was before Council to request that the foot of Harnet street be opened up, being obstructed at present by a shed of the Wilmington Compress & Warehouse Company. He said that he wrote the Council a communication some weeks ago with regard to the matter, but had not received a reply. The matter, Mayor Smith explained, had been referred to the city attorney. Mr. Bellamy stated that the railroad owned the land by deed given in 1856, but that it had been decided to waive all rights in order to have the street opened. After some discussion it was decided that Mayor Smith, City Attorney Herbert McClammy, Councilman P. Q. Moore and Mr. Bellamy would visit the place this morning at 10:30 o'clock and then decide what action shall be taken.

Mr. Geo. H. Hutaff, who owns considerable property in the northeast part of the city, in the neighborhood of the plant of the Wynnewood Lumber Company, was present to inquire of Council when several lights which had been previously asked for would be given. Councilman P. Q. Moore said that he had not had the opportunity to visit that part of town to look over the situation, but would go with Mr. Hutaff within a few days. Mr. Hutaff stated that the Atlantic Coast Line had at last built a splendid road from the railroad tracks to the Wynnewood factory, and that already 20 new houses have been built in that part of the city.

Dr. Nesbitt told Council that his department had experienced considerable difficulty during the Summer in the removal of slops on account of insufficient number of wagons and men and asked that he be given two additional wagons and two more men for this work during the remainder of the Summer. He explained that at this season of the year there are more slops to be removed than at any other period. Councilman P. Q. Moore remarked that he also was short of wagons and men in the street department. Action on the request of Dr. Nesbitt was deferred until the return to the city of Councilman B. C. Moore.

Councilman Tiencken, in charge of the Department of Accounts and Finance, reported that there are a large number of persons, firms and individuals doing business in Wilmington who have not paid the special license or privilege tax. It was the sense of the meeting that these be given ten days from yesterday in which to pay up and if they have not done so by that time action be brought against them.

City Attorney Herbert McClammy called attention to an ordinance that requires of the railroads, in shifting on the local yards with cars in front of the engine, that a trainman ride on the front car to give warning to any person who might be on the track of the approaching train. He said that railroad company, through the superintendent of the Wilmington division, had stated that it was desired to live up to every ordinance passed by the city, but this particular ordinance would mean a cost to the railroad of about $6,000 a year. Mr. McClammy wanted members of Council to think over the matter of whether or not any change would be made in the ordinance. Personally, he thought the measure a good one.

A communication from the Wilmington Sewerage Company to Dr. Nesbitt was presented. The sewerage company asked for permits to disconnect service at the homes of about 100 persons because they had not paid the double rates put in force by the company a few months ago. The city attorney looked over the list and stated that there was not a person on it from whom the amount could not be collected through civil action. He considered that the sewerage company was trying to use the city to collect the accounts instead of instituting suit in the regular way. He said further that if the city superintendent of health considered that it would be deleterious to the health of the community to disconnect the sewers, then he would not have the right to grant the permits. Dr. Nesbitt said that under the opinion of the city attorney no permits would be issued, for he most certainly considered that to cut off the sewers at the 100 places would be dangerous to the health conditions of the community. A few minutes after the meeting an employe of the sewerage company called at the office of the superintendent of health for several permits to disconnect sewers. The request was denied. The person making the application said that the superintendent of the sewerage plant had stated that he expected to disconnect the sewers whether he had any permits or not. After warning the applicant that prosecutions would follow any disconnections without permits, Dr. Nesbitt notified the police department of what had taken place.

The report of the police department for the month of July showed that there had been 200 arrests, 75 whites and 125 colored. A communication was received from Chief of Police Fowler giving a list of names of persons who had been notified that they had obstructions on the sidewalks and citing them to appear, if they so desired, and state any reasons they had why said obstructions should not be removed. The obstructions consists of buildings, piazzas and steps projecting on the sidewalks

A letter was received from Mrs. W. L. Parsley, of the Red Cross Society, formally notifying the Council that the body would not be called upon to decide the question of whether or not the proposed tuberculosis sanitarium should be located in the southern part of the city, as another location had been secured, outside the city limits and at a place where no one could enter objection. Mrs. Parsley thanked members of the Council for the interest they have shown in the undertaking.

The Health Department

Report of the health department showed that for the month of July the number of births more than doubled the number of deaths, there being 84 births, 40 whites and 44 colored, and 37 deaths, 11 whites and 26 colored. Mayor Smith and members of Council commented upon the gratifying showing made in July in the matter of births as compared with the number of deaths. It is seldom that the number of births exceed the number of deaths.

The report of Dr. John Thames showed that he made 72 visits to indigent poor in July; had 16 office consultations; gave 42 permits to the James Walker Memorial Hospital and that there were 10 cases of typhoid fever reported during the month.

Dr. Thos. B. Carroll, city meat and dairy inspector, reported that he had made 18 inspections of dairies and dairy farms, finding health of cattle and sanitary conditions good. He made 432 inspections of fresh slaughtered meats as follows: 113 cattle; 319 sheep, with four cattle and one sheep condemned as unfit for food.

Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, city superintendent of health, made the following supplementary report:

"August 1st, 1912.

"To the Council of the City of Wilmington.

"Gentlemen:—I beg to submit the following supplementary report for the month of July, 1912:

"Your attention is called to the marked decrease in the number of typhoid fever cases reported during the months of June and July of 1911, 168 new cases of typhoid were reported in the city. During the month of June, 1912, 21 cases were reported, and during the month of July, 1912, 10 cases were reported showing a decrease of more than fifty per cent over last month. The condition here reported cannot fail to be gratifying to the public and the Council to whatever cause this great decrease may be attributed. The efforts of the health department to control the spread of typhoid include the following measures:

"First and most important is the work of the sanitary police in instructing citizens in matters pertaining to general sanitation. This work has been carried out persistently during the past year, each occupied dwelling in the city having been visited twice each month during that time. The abolition of more than two thousand surface privies, the installation of 227 new sewer connections, the regulation of horse and cow stables, the expulsion of hogs from the city limits, the correction of a large number of defective plumbing installations, the careful supervision of all new plumbing installations and the more complete and thorough cleaning of the surface privies still in existence. The benefits derived from the thorough scavenger work which has been done under the direction of the health department cannot be estimated. In addition to the above specified measures the health department has supplied citizens with a very large quantity of pyroligneous acid to be used in the prevention of fly-breeding and feeding. The example of last year's experience in the general use of this acid has created a wide interest in the city and an enormous amount of good has been done through the use of this acid by citizens, many of whom have purchased acid for their own use. Since the first of May each sanitary can that has been supplied in cleaning the sanitary closets of the city has been partly filled with a disinfecting solution. In this way all excrementitious matter contained in the sanitary cans has been disinfected as it was deposited. Each case of typhoid fever and each suspected case of typhoid fever that has been reported has been supplied with a sanitary can containing disinfectant in which all excrement from the patient was immediately placed. In addition to this disinfectants were supplied to all such cases for use in disinfecting clothing and bed linens. There is no doubt that this measure which so immediately destroys the only source of infection in typhoid is to a great degree responsible for our success so far in limiting the spread of this disease.

"I desire to call your attention also to the report of quarantinable diseases and fumigation. This is a most satisfactory report and indicates conclusively that the fumigation and disinfection which in connection with the quarantine constitutes the protection against these diseases, has been thoroughly done.

"The results obtained by this department from work done in connection with the removal of soil pollution proved beyond doubt that our chief problem in lessening the local death rate lies in lessening the local soil pollution. With the installation of the proposed sewer extension, the reconstruction and cleansing of the plant of the Wilmington Sewerage Company, and the installation of an efficient incinerator the City of Wilmington can claim with entire truth that it is the cleanest city on the South Atlantic coast and the statistics of this office will in a very short time prove to the outside world that it is one of the most healthful cities in the United States.

"Respectfully submitted,
"CHAS. T. NESBITT,
"Superintendent of Health."

GIVE THEMSELVES UP

Two Additional Defendants Enter Bonds With the Clerk

N. E. Gallagher and J. R. Bolton, two of those who were indicted by the last grand jury on charges of violating the prohibition law and who were absent while court was in session, walked into the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court Tuesday and gave themselves up, furnishing bond of $1,000 each for their appearance at the September term. It is said that there are a number of others who were indicted who will come in and give themselves up, furnishing bond for their appearance at the next term.

Maj. W. N. Harriss, Clerk of the Superior Court, has been busy for the past few days receiving the bonds of those who entered pleas of guilty last week in Superior Court to charges of violating the prohibition law, nuisance, etc., of which there were 50 or more. Practically all of these had filed their bonds by last night and the total amount represented by the bonds will run to $40,000 or more, it is said.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Robert Lewis and others to Henry Brown and wife, for $500 and other considerations, lot on Walnut, 40 feet west of Sixth street, 66x75 feet in size; C. D. Weeks and wife to E. T. Hancock, trustee, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on southwest corner of 17th and Dock streets, 132x165 feet in size; Wm. A. McQuillian and wife to Jno. W. Harper, for $10 and other considerations, lot on Eighth, 166 feet south of Marsteller street, 33x155 feet in size; Chas. S. Burnett to P. Q. Moore, for $10 and other considerations, lot on northeast corner of Sixth and Meares streets, 165x198 feet in size.

THE BUSINESS MAN

In providing convenient and complete banking facilities for the business man this bank is simply aiming to be abreast of the times. The great changes which have taken place in a generation make it necessary that business men have an easy and safe method of handling their funds. This bank offers all you may desire.

The Southern National Bank

SHE ENDORSED IT

"I want this check cashed," said the fair young bride.

"Yes, madam," said the paying teller, "but please endorse it."

"Endorse it; what's that? It's from my husband."

"Yes, madam—just sign your name on the back, so he will know we paid you the money."

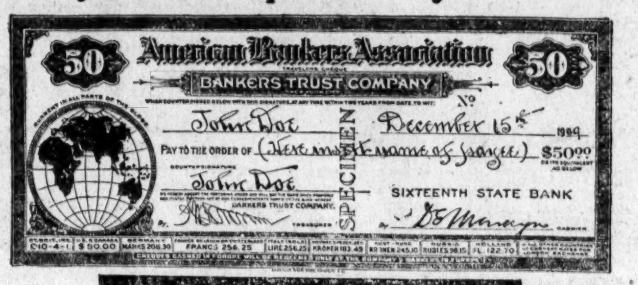
And this is what she signed: "Your loving wife, Louise."

This strong, old bank has a separate department for the ladies, where you can be assisted with your transactions with us.

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Carry these Cheques when you Travel:



AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION TRAVELERS' CHEQUES

are accepted at face value throughout the World in payment of tickets, hotel service and other travel expenses. Self-identifying. Safer than money; twice as convenient. The best form of travelers' funds. We will be pleased to explain the system and supply these cheques.

MAY BE HAD AT

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

RECORDER ISSUES WARNING

Blind Tiger Cases Will be Disposed of on Their Merits—Road Sentences, if Justified.—The Cases Yesterday.

As a warning to those who may come before him charged with violations of the prohibition law, Recorder John J. Furlong, in court yesterday made a statement to the effect that he has been dealing with the cases of defendants indicted while court was in session here along lines similar to those followed in Superior Court, but that hereafter he would handle each case on its merit, and that if the evidence justifies it, the defendant will be sent to the roads.

He stated that he will not dispose of future cases by placing the defendants under bond for their good behavior, but that his policy would be to impose heavy fines or road sentences, intimating that the latter would probably be the manner in which he will dispose of all cases where the evidence justifies.

No whiskey cases were tried yesterday, but judgment was pronounced in the case against Alonzo Brown, colored, who was convicted several days ago. The Recorder imposed a fine of $100 and costs and told the defendant that he would have to enter into bond of $200 to appear in court the first Monday in each month and show that he has not engaged in the sale of intoxicants. Brown gave notice of an appeal to Superior Court and bond was fixed at $150. There are several whiskey cases to come up in court this morning.

John Arginier, a Greek, and Carrie Meares, colored, were found guilty on a charge of living together in illegal relations. The man was sentenced to three months on the county roads and the woman to three months on the county farm.

George Bellamy, colored, was found guilty on a charge of cruelty to animals and was fined $25 and costs. One drunk paid the usual fine of $5 and costs.

PERMIT NOT ISSUED.

Dr. Nesbitt Declines Application From Sewerage Company.

Carrying out the instructions of City Council in regard to the matter, Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, superintendent of health, yesterday afternoon declined an application in writing from Mr. W. E. Merritt, superintendent of the Wilmington Sewerage Company, for a permit to disconnect the sewerage services at 818 and 820 Market street, the property of Mr. F. J. Gooding, for non-payment of sewerage rent. Mr. Merritt had filed with Dr. Nesbitt a long list of those who have not paid their sewerage bills, presumably because of the increase when the rates were doubled a few months ago, during the controversy between the city and the sewerage company, and it is presumed that Mr. Merritt merely picked out one name as a matter of test.

Mr. Merritt's application was as follows:

"Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, Supt. Health.

"Dear Sir:—Kindly issue me a permit to cut off service at 818 and 820 Chesnut street, for non-payment of sewerage rent, property belonging to F. J. Gooding. "Very truly,

"W. E. MERRITT, Supt."

In reply Dr. Nesbitt sent Mr. Merritt the following letter, declining to grant the permits asked:

"Mr. W. E. Merritt, Supt.

"Dear Sir.—In the matter of granting permits to disconnect the sewer connections in the list submitted by you, I desire to say that I brought the matter before the City Council this morning, representing to them that such sweeping action on your part would result in a grave menace to the public health inasmuch as these citizens are not provided with other means for the sanitary disposal of sewerage.

"I was advised that under the existing conditions that it was my duty to refuse to grant further permits for discontinuing sewer conections because of the above stated reasons.

"Very sincerely yours,
"CHAS T. NESBITT,
"Superintendent of Health."

Was Adjudged Insane

Mrs. D. N. Stanley, who has been ill at the hospital for several days, was yesterday adjudged insane by Maj. W. N. Harriss, Clerk of Superior Court. The inquiry as to her sanity was conducted at the hospital. Application has been made for her admission to the State Hospital at Raleigh. Her husband was sentenced in Superior Court last Saturday night to 12 months on the county roads for selling whiskey. He gave notice of an appeal to Supreme Court and his bond was fixed at $1,500. Unless the bond is given within a few days he will be sent to the roads to begin his sentence. Wm. J. Bellamy, Esq., counsel for Stanley, yesterday telegraphed Judge Carter asking a stay of execution of the sentence for 30 days in the hope that by that time he will be able to raise the bond. A reply is expected today.

In a single week 35,000 Chinese cut off their pigtails in Hong Kong.

WISCONSIN WOMAN'S FORTUNE

Freed From Pain, Weakness, Terrible Backache and Despair by Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Coloma, Wis.—"For three years I was troubled with female weakness, irregularities, backache and bearing down pains. I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. After taking several bottles I found it was helping me, and I must say that I am perfectly well now and cannot thank you enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. JOHN WENTLAND, R.F.D., No. 3, Box 60, Coloma, Wis.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

There are probably hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of women in the United States who have been benefited by this famous old remedy, which was produced from roots and herbs over 30 years ago by a woman to relieve woman's suffering. If you are sick and need such a medicine, why don't you try it?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Miss Eliza Hayes left yesterday morning for Richmond, Va., on a visit to relatives and friends.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Galloway are visiting Dr. Galloway's brother, Mr. Dan Galloway, at Southport.

* * *

Misses Eliza and Ellen D. Bellamy will leave today for Salem, Va., to spend the remainder of the Summer.

* * *

Miss Alice Belle Little and Master Fred Drew returned last evening from Southport, where they have been visiting Miss Louise Watson.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Brislin, formerly of this city, but now of Birmingham, Ala., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. L. P. Elkins, on North Third street.

* * *

Mrs. Rufus Womble and son, of Raleigh, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Belvin, at Carolina Place, have returned to their home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Pickett and little daughter, Miss Mary, have gone to Black Mountain to spend a month. They expect to return to Wilmington early in September.

* * *

Miss Mable King left last Thursday to enter the Watts Training School for Nurses at Durham. Miss King will be missed by her many friends during her absence from the city.

* * *

Newberry, S. C., Herald and News: "Miss Etta Shelley, after spending a week in Columbia, left Saturday morning for a two-weeks' stay in Marion, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C."

* * *

W. P. Mangum Turner, Esq., returned yesterday from Healing Springs, N. C., where he spent the past three weeks. Mrs. Turner and children will not return until later.

* * *

Trinity Sunday School will run its annual excursion to Carolina Beach tomorrow. The public is cordially invited. The fare will be only 25 cents and the steamer Wilmington will leave at 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

* * *

Mrs. W. N. Harriss left last night for a visit to Washington, D. C., Chevy Chase and other points in Virginia. She was accompanied by Mrs. T. W. Benhan, who goes to Baltimore to spend a few days. Capt. Benham and family expect to move to Baltimore this Fall to live.

* * *

Yesterday's Asheville Citizen: "Mr. Richard Bradley, of Wilmington, has returned to the city for a stay of some weeks.——Mrs. L. G. Wright and her two daughters, Miss Alice and Miss Sallie Wright, of Wilmington, who were recently the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Wright, have gone to California for a several weeks' stay."

* * *

Mrs. E. H. Mizzell and children, of Dothan, Ala., who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dukes, at 713 South Fifth street, left Sunday for Norfolk, Va., to visit friends. Mr. Mizzell will join them in Norfolk and about Sept. 1st they will return to their home. Mr. Mizzell is a road master for the Atlantic Coast Line.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Montgomery will celebrate their 25th, or silver, wedding anniversary with a reception at their home, No. 719 Princess street, this evening from 8:30 to 11 o'clock. Mr. Montgomery is one of Wilmington's well-known business men and he and Mrs. Montgomery have many friends who will wish for them many more happy wedding anniversaries.

* * *

An event of much interest to a wide circle of friends is the marriage this morning at 7:45 of Mr. William L. Walker and Miss Louise Sloan, which will be solemnized very quietly at the home of the mother of the bride-elect, Mrs. Hannah Sloan, 215 Grace street, Rev. Dr. Jno. E. White, of Atlanta, who is temporarily filling Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster's pulpit at the First Baptist church, will perform the ceremony. The couple will leave on the 8:30 train for points of interest in the North. On their way home they will spend some time in the western part of this State. They will be away several weeks.

* * *

REUNION OF THE COOPER FAMILY AT MULLINS, S. C.

Mr. W. B. Cooper, president of the American National Bank, and Mrs. Cooper, and Mr. Thos. E. Cooper, cashier of the same institution, returned early yesterday morning from Mullins, S. C., where they attended a reunion of the Cooper family. The following special to yesterday's Columbia State will be read with interest in this city and section:

"Mullins, Aug. 6.—The Cooper family reunion was held here today at the old homestead. The 11 out of 12 surviving children of N. B. Cooper assembled once more by the old hearthstone and were greeted and blessed by their venerable mother, Mrs. Lucinda Cooper, whose life still blesses this entire community.

"Her seven sons, reared here, have achieved honorable success in their adopted homes, but they come back regularly and join their four sisters in holding these reunions, to honor their mother, to strew flowers on their father's grave and to dedicate themselves to duty in every sphere of life.

"After praying together at their father's grave, they assembled in the old family room with their mother and around the old family altar thanked God for His blessings and prayed His guidance for the future—first reading from the old family Bible, long used by their father in holding family prayer.

"The reunion closed with a big dinner and a long talk around the old family table.

"The attending children were W. B. Cooper, president of the American National Bank of Wilmington, N. C.; Noah W. Cooper, lawyer and preacher of Nashville, Tenn.; Preston S. Cooper, president of the First National Bank, of Dunn, N. C.; Lawrence J. Cooper, president of the First National Bank of Waycross, Ga.; Wade Hampton Cooper, lawyer and president of the United States Savings Bank of Washington, D. C.; Jno. P. Cooper, president of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank of Mullins; Thos. E. Cooper, president of the Citizens' Bank of Mt. Olive, N. C., and president of the Bank of Southport, N. C.; Mrs. A. B. Edwards, Mrs. O. F. Thornton and Mrs. Jas. R. Williams of Mullins and Mrs. A. Victor Bethea, of Dillon."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Dr. Morris M. Caldwell returned yesterday from a 10-days' trip to Philadelphia.

—Among the arrivals yesterday at The Southern were Capt. T. Taylor, Hamlet; J. F. Holton, Wallace; F. P. Flynn, Currie; F. P. White, Shallotte; E. Sellers, Atkinson; D. M. Smith, Kelly; D. T. Chason, Maxton; H. H. Brown, Mount Olive; W. C. York, Greensboro.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were N. H. Carter, Wallace; A. J. Davis, Jr., Henderson; J. M. Crane, P. A. Willis, Newbern; Norman J. Chambliss, Rocky Mount; Miss Addie McBuie, Fayetteville; A. B. Holmes, Council; Jno. F. McNair, Laurinburg; Geo. H. Currie, Clarkton; Jno. W. Dowless, Zara; S. Bell, Moreheal City; W. J. Cashwell, Laurel Hill; W. E. Sloan, Statesville.

AFTER THE DOGS

Savannah Also Troubled Over Rabid Canine Situation

Tuesday's issue of the Savannah Morning News carries a story relative to he rabid dog situation in that city, and the efforts which are being made to rid the city of worthless, stray dogs, the facts of which will be of interest here because of somewhat similar situation. The article states that the rabid dog situation in Savannah is grave and that with the idea of ridding the city of vagabond dogs which roam the streets, constanly in danger of being inflicted with hydrophobia, the health committee of the City Council has prepared a new ordinance designed to give immediate relief.

The ordinance will require a complete registration of dogs and that the owners must buy license and put collars on their dogs displaying metallic badges. Dogs will not be allowed to roam the streets unless in leash or muzzled and patrolmen, water and sanitary inspectors are charged with the duty of examining premises to see that all dogs are licensed.

Dogs found without badges will be reported to the police and after the owners have been notified, if the license is not paid in 24 hours, the dogs will be impounded. If not taken from the pound in 24 hours the dogs will he put to death. Violators of the ordinance will, upon conviction, be fined not more than $10 or sentenced to serve not more than ten days, either or both in the discretion of the court.

It will be remembered that the County Board of Health, at a special meeting a few weeks ago, passed a law that all dogs found running at large on the streets, not wearing a wire muzzle that effectually prevented the use of the teeth and jaws, could be summarily shot without investigation into the dog's physical condition, ownership or value.

The pasage of the law had the effect of exhausting the supply of muzzles in the local hardware stores, but there the matter seems to have rested. No citizen has seemed to have been disposed to start a wholesale campaign for dog eradication and the City Council has not seen fit to order the police to carry out the law. There is said to be an ordinance giving the Mayor authority to issue a proclamation at such time when it is deemed necessary authorizing the killing of dogs whose owners do not comply with the laws governing licenses or muzzling, but he has not considered the situation so grave as to require such action.

PLANS FOR Y. M. C. A.

Shattuck & Hussey's Representative Will Be Here Monday

The building committee of the Y. M. C. A., is in receipt of a telegram from the architectual firm of Shattuck & Hussey, of Chicago, whiih states that a representative of theirs will be here with the plans and specifications for the new Y. M. C. A. building next Monday, and a meeting of the board of directors of the institution has been called for that time to make final arrangements for the breaking of ground at the earliest possible moment.

By way of explanation as to the cause of the delay in getting started with the construction work, those having the preliminary work in charge wish to state that on account of the changing methods of the association work, and the desire on their part to give the city a building up-to-date in every respect, some time has been spent in planning the building not only for the present but for future needs also, and at the same time to bring the cost within the amount to be expended. It is believed that the plans as revised cover this fully and that Wilmington will have a building that will not only accommodate the needs at present, but also for some time to come, and one that will rank with any building in the State from the standpoint of beauty and efficiency.

NEW DRAW BRIDGE IN USE.

First Train Was Operated Over It Yesterday Afternoon.

The first train to be run over the new draw bridge over the Cape Fear river at Navassa went across yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock, everything working as smoothly as if the bridge had been in use for years. Work upon the bridge, which was installed jointly by the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line roads, was begun about May 1st, and was completed yesterday. The Pennsylvania Steel Company had the contract for the erection of the bridge.

The new bridge differs from the usual revolving type of drawbridge, being known as a "lift" bridge. A gasoline engine furnishes the motive power and the huge section of the bridge can be raised into the air in a few seconds. The draw is from 90 to 100 feet wide and affords ample room for the passage of steamers and sailing vessels considerably larger than those that could pass the former draw bridge. Plans for the bridge were approved by the United States War Department.

He is truly an easy mark who can fool himself and keep himself fooled.

FOR THAT TIRED FETLING

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Excellent for that tired feeling due to Summer heat, overwork or insomnia.

..Theatrical..

What has been pronounced one of the sweetest, tenderest and most impressive of all films, "In God's Care" will be the leading feature at the Bijou today. The theatre's management deems itself fortunate indeed in having secured this big film, which is of beautiful nature, and which will appeal to all. It will soften the hardest heart and fill each heart with the pure light of love. It depicts, in impressive manner, how the Father watches over the little ones. Parents should not miss seeing this film, and it will do the children good to witness it.

But this is not the only star at the Bijou today by any means. A film, "Derby Day at Churchill Downs," will not only prove something worth seeing, but something enlightening. From scenes on one of the great Kentucky stock farms the onlookers are carried to the stables of famous horses and then on to the track itself, where sensational scenes in the noted Derby occur. It is a film filled with enthusiasm and all folks who love horses should especially see this big photoplay.

Another swell educational film is on today in "A Little Trip in the Colorado Mountains." It is a film of grand scenery and fine atmosphere. From it can be learned much of one's own country.

The price of admission at the Bijou has always been and always will remain at 5 cents, afternoon and night. The delightfully comfortable ways of the Bijou should also be remembered and which help to make the great amusement palace so popular.

Big Offering at the Grand.

The Grand Theatre today will offer an extraordinarily interesting bill in the moveys, the big feature being a detective story, altogether out of the beaten path of such offerings and delightfully new and refreshing. This story is a Vitagraph production and its title is "The Adventure of a Retired Colonel," which has a refreshing air to it and portrays a neat little catch by Lambert Chase, the cool and ever ready detective.

The last man to suspect of crime is the one who is employed to protect our lives and property. This Vitagraph tells of a dishonest patrolman, the fruitless efforts of his chief to implicate him and the final triumph of the detective as a retired army colonel. The story is sensational from start to finish and will grip the attention like a vise.

Another of the big bills is "The Stolen Ring," by Lubin. This tells of a hotel clerk and a chambermaid in a big hostelry, the dishonest son of the proprietor and the final triumph of right.

In addition to these there is a third film, equally as interesting, so that today at the Grand will be well worth patronizing. The still, small prices obtain and it is five cents to any part of the house, afternoon, evening or night.

IMPROVEMENTS AT MARKET

Plans Call for a Number of Changes—Work to Start Soon

Architect Jas. F. Gause, Jr., is at work on detailed plans for the improvements at the Front street market house, authorized by City Council, which when completed will represent an expenditure of about $3,000 and will place the market in a modern and first-class condition from the standpoint of sanitation and at the same time vastly improve the appearances inside and out.

At present there are three stores in the front of the market house facing on Front street, and the plans call for the removal of one of these so as to give room for a large entrance with plate glass windows in the front and at the sides of the door, giving a view into each of the stores on the sides as well as the market in the rear and admitting much more light than heretofore.

In the center of the market will be located flower, fruit and vegetable stalls, and on each side around the walls will be the meat stalls. The old meat counters will be removed and in their place will be sanitary refrigerator counters, in which meat can be displayed and at the same time screened from flies and kept cold. What meat kept hanging outside of the refrigerators will be screened in cages.

The fish stalls will be moved from the alley on the north side of the market house to the rear, on the wharf. There will be large tubs for washing fish and arrangements will be provided to keep the counters screened from flies.

Granolithic floors will be laid in the market and in the fish stalls also, with drains, so that the whole floor space can be washed off with running water as often as is deemed necessary.

Upstairs ove rthe rear separate toilets will be provided for the white and colored races of both sexes.

Mr. Gause expects to complete the working plans in a few days and the contracts will be let by Council as soon as possible. It is hoped to begin work on the improvements in a few weeks now.

HANDSOME DIAMOND PIN

Mr. H. R. Bates Remembered by Men Who Worked Under Him

As a mark of their respect and a testimonial of regret, the employes of the Swift Fertilizer Works, near this city, presented Mr. H. R. Bates, their former superintendent, with a handsome diamond pin the day before he left for his new field in Atlanta. Mr. W. A. Furlong, the chief engineer, made the speech of presentation in behalf of the white employes, and it is said that the impressive way in which he spoke brought tears to the eyes of many. Mr. Bates 'speech of acceptance was very touching and will never be forgotten by the men. While Mr. Bates was a firm man, and in the language of one of the employes, "had no pets," yet there was a kindly sympathy that went out from him to the laboring man and made that man his friend.

The Trials of a Traveler.

"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. E. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequaled. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the rooms of the Chamber.

—The Carolina Beach Pleasure Company has by mutual consent of the members or stockholders, dissolved, effective August 6th. Mr. H. A. Kure was manager of the company.

—While driving his automobile on the Castle Haynes road yesterday afternoon, Mr. E. C. Whitley ran over a rattlesnake. He brought the snake to town and it measured 4 1-2 feet and carried 11 rattles.

—Ophelia McRae and Bessie Miller, two negro girls, will be tried in the Recorder's court this morning on charges of the larceny of a shovel and rane. The girls declare that they found the tools on an old trash pie.

—A special meeting of the Shipping Clerks' Association has been called for tomorrow night by Mr. Virginus Hall, president of the organization. Matters of importance are to be considered and all members are asked to attend.

—The first open cotton reported this season was brought to The Star office last night by Patrolman W. C. Moore. The cotton was grown in his garden in this city. Patrolman Moore has been on his vacation for the past two weeks and will return to his duties tonight.

—The matter of the appointment of a committee to appraise the value of property in Harnett township desired by the County Board of Education as a site for a school building was yesterday continued until next Monday. The appointment of the appraisers is to be made by the Clerk of Superior Court.

—The many friends of Mr. W. A. Corbett, of Atkinson, will be pleased to learn that he is now representing the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, in the Atkinson territory. He is one of the brightest young men in that section and will no doubt make an enviable success of his new work.

—A coat was stolen yesterday from the trunk of Mr. Thomas Watson, who lives about four miles north of the city. Mr. Watson's house was burned a short time ago and he had his trunk in his barn. A negro was seen around the place yesterday and he is suspected of having committed the robbery. The same coat was stolen some months ago and recovered by the police from John Grady, colored.

TWO SHOT BY UNLOADED PISTOL.

Negro Boy Wounds Himself and Negro Woman—Was an Accident.

As the result of the careless handling of a 22-calibre pistol on the curbing on Seventh street, between Nun and Church, last night, Dave Walker, Jr., 14-year-old colored boy, accidentally shot himself through the fleshy part of the forefinger of his left hand. The bullet continued its course and lodged in the thigh of a colored woman, Jane Howe, who was passing on the sidewalk at the time. Neither the lad nor the woman is seriously wounded. The woman was taken to the hospital for treatment.

Patrolman W. C. Moore and Plainclothesman D. W. Coleman heard of the shooting and made an investigation. Dave Walker, Sr., is a highly respected colored man, living only a short distance from the point where the accident occurred, and as soon as he learned that his son was the one who did the shooting and that the officers were looking for him, he started with the lad to the City Hall. Chief of Police Fowler recognized the boy for his appearance in the Recorder's court tomorrow to answer a charge of assault with deadly weapon.

The boy told the police that the pistol was pawned to him Tuesday night by Dave Evans, also colored, for 10 cents, and that he was on his way to return the pistol, when he left the house with it last night. He met Herbert Carver and another negro and they sat down on the curbing for a few minutes. He was showing them the pistol when it exploded. The boy told the officers that he did not know it was loaded.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Large Attendance From North Carolina—Mr. Blair on Faculty.

The North Carolina attendance at the Summer School of the University of Virginia, of which Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of schools in this city, was a member of the faculty, was unusually large this year, there being 56 from this State. The Summer School Item, a paper published twice each week during the session of the school, in its issue of Monday, July 29th, gives a very interesting outline of the splendid work which is being accomplished. This year's session is said to be the best in the history of the school, 25 States and three foreign countries being represented in the student body of over 1,300.

The Summer School Item for July 24th contains an account of a very interesting lecture by Mr. Blair on art, architecture and sculpture. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Art Department of the Summer School and was attended by a large number of the students from all departments.

Mr. Blair is now in High Point, spending a short while before returning to this city to take up his duties when the schools open next month.

RAPID PROGRESS BEING MADE.

Cold Storage Plant Wil be Ready Early in October—Work.

Work on the new $100,000 cold storage plant of the Independent Ice Company at Second and Campbell streets is progressing very rapidly and from present indications the mammoth plant will be ready for business early in October.

The concrete foundations of the structure are now nearly in. Three car loads of steel for reinforcing the concrete arrived this week and is being rapidly put in place. Another car load of cork board insuration arrived yesterday morning. If the present rate of construction continues it will not be long until this new and promising enterprise for Wilmington will be a certainty.

Great Detective Story.

"The Adventure of a Retired Army Colonel," or how the "cop" was trapped. Big Vitagraph film at the Grand Theatre today. **

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Mayor Thos. H. Wright, of Wrightsville Beach, will leave Saturday morning for Atlanta, for a visit of several days.

The usual mid-week dance was given at Lumina last night and was largely attended, not only by the guests at the hotels and cottages, but by the young people of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Wright and two children, of Thomasville, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McEachern and Miss Ida Clemon, of Union, S. C., were among the arrivals yesterday at the Hanover Inn.

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss Dessye Mangum and her guest, Miss Mary Copley, Mrs. N. B. Cook and daughters, Coralee, Virginia and Florida, of Montgomery, Ala., have returned from Wrightsville.

Misses Sue and Carolyn Northrop, the attractive little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. H. Northrop, expect to leave Saturday for Atlanta, where they will visit Miss Erskine Jarnigan, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Jarnigan.

The Atlanta Georgian, yesterday: "Mrs. John Evins, Miss Mary Eleanor Evins and Mr. Glenn Evins will return from Wrightsville Beach Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Evins have purchased a cottage at the beach and will spend the entire Summer there next year."

Arrivals yesterday at the Seashore Hotel included Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Wilkinson, Raleigh; Miss Watson, Fayetteville; P. B. Walker, Tarboro; N. G. Cooner, Charleston, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bolding, Toccoa, Ga.; Miss Mollie Farlet, Eatonton, Ga.

Yesterday's arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel included John H. Northey, of Charlotte; J. F. Gilmore and John P. Hall, Fayetteville; F. E. Breslin, Philadelphia; M. B. Wyatt, Jr., Durham; A. C. Banks, Kinston; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Townsend, Bennettsville, S. C.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. C. E. Hobbs and sisters, Miss Gene Ritch, of this city, and Miss Margerie Ritch, of Monroe, left yesterday morning for Wrightsville to spend ten days. Mr. Hobbs, who is a lieutenant in the Fifth company, Coast Artillery Corps, will be in camp at Fort Caswell."

Several hundred people are expected tomorrow and Friday from Atlanta and other points in Georgia and from points in Alabama. They will arrive over the Seaboard Air Line. The $6 rate from Atlanta to Wrightsville and return is effective this week and the reduced rate is expected to prove an additional inducement to a large number to visit the resort.

The fourth race of the Class A boats of the Carolina Yacht Club for the Jones-Walters trophy will be sailed over the club course this afternoon, beginning promptly at 4 o'clock. A time allowance of two hours has been decided upon by the regatta committee, of which Mr. James T. Munds is chairman. The races of the club are always interesting and the one this afternoon will doubtless be witnessed by a large number of visitors to the resort.

The Sunday night concerts at Lumina with the special orchestra of 18 pieces have been so successful that Prof. John F. Kneisel has made arrangements to have the enlarged orchestra play at Lumina again next Sunday night. For next Sunday night's concert Prof. Kneisel has prepared an especially fine programme consisting entirely of favorite selections from principal operas. The programme for next Sunday night will include "Tanhauser" march, selections from "Tales from Hoffman," sextette from "Lucia," selections from the opera "Martha," melodies from Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pinafore." There will also be a 'cello solo by Mr. Freed, his selection being "Evening Star," from "Tanhauser." Mrs. Frank Pearson will sing "Oh, Promise Me," from "Robin Hood."

At the request of her many admirers Mrs. Frank Pearson will sing, "Oh, Promise Me," at Lumina next Sunday night. "Oh, Promise Me" is one of the many beautiful numbers from that charming "Robin Hood," which was one of the principal operas in the repertoire of that famous musical organization, "Bostonians." Mrs. Pearson was a member of this organization some years ago when they made their first tour of the South, and while with this organization played the part of "Annabel," which is one of the leading roles of "Robin Hood." Mr. Pearson, her husband, was also a member of the Bostonians and was "Will Scarlet" in "Robin Hood." The patrons of Lumina will be anxious to hear Mrs. Pearson sing this beautiful selection from "Robin Hood," and a large attendance may be expected at the concert next Sunday night.

TEDDY'S PLATFORM ADOPTED

(Continued from Page One.)

highways and extension of rural free delivery, immediate development of natural resources of Alaska, and promises to that territory local self government as given other territories.

Pledges party to immediate preparation of plan to develop rivers of the country, especially the Mississippi and tributaries, without delay.

Demands that the Panama canal shall be so operated as to insure seacompetition with trans-continental railroads and urges that American railroad controlled ships be denied the use of the canal.

Expresses belief in a protective tariff which shall equalize conditions of competition between the United States and foreign countries for all classes; demands tariff revision, because the present tariff is unjust to the people of the United States and pledges the party to the establishment of a nonpartisan scientific tariff commission.

Condemns Payne-Aldrich bill and the Democratic party's tariff policy as "destructive of the protective system."

Demands immediate repeal of the Canadian Reciprocity act.

Favors inheritance and income taxes.

Favors international agreement for limitation of naval forces and the construction of two battleships a year pending such agreement.

Favors governmental action in behalf of immigrants—wise and just policy of pensions for soldiers and sailors and the immediate creation of a parcels post.

In conclusion the platform "appeals for the support of all American citizens without regard to previous political affiliations."

TYPHOID LURKS IN WELLS.

Geological Survey Issues Report on Waters for Farm Use.

(From the New York Tribune.)

The rural sections, long considered ideal so far as concerns the health of their inhabitants, have been dealt a blow by physician investigators, who maintain that two-thirds of the cases of typhoid fever in the city owe their origin to unsanitary conditions in the country and to polluted water supplies.

Farms which are generally remote from towns, cities or other areas of congested population would seem to be almost ideally situated for obtaining pure and wholesome water, but in reality polluted water is exceedingly common on them and typhoid fever rates are usually greater in country districts than in cities. Typhoid fever is now almost universally believed to be transmitted solely through drink or food taken into the stomach, and is especially liable to be communicated by polluted waters obtained from shallow wells near spots where the discharges of typhoid patients have been thrown upon the ground and subsequently carried down through the soil and to the wells, and it is doubtless principally this fact that accounts for the disease being so common in farming regions.

On a great many farms the well is located at a point that may be convenient to the dwelling, without any regard for the possibility of the pollution of the well water through seepage from barn or cesspool or through the circulation of water underground. Information relating to the underground movement of water is particularly valuable, and on this account the United States Geological Survey is distributing a report on the subject—Water Supply Paper 255, "Underground Waters for Farm Use," by Myron L. Fuller. The demand for this publication has necessitated a third reprint. A copy of the report may be obtained by addressing the Director of the Survey at Washington.

Why Is Sugar Sweet?

If sugar did not dissolve in the mouth you could not taste the sweet. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is as strong as the strongest bitter tonic, but you do not taste the bitter because the ingredients do not dissolve in the mouth but do dissolve in the acids of the stomach. Is just as good for Grown People as for children. The First and Original Tasteless Chill Tonic The Standard for 20 years. 50

Personal & other items from the general offices here.

The first appearance of a column devoted entirely to the interests of the Coast Line employes met with the hearty approval of readers of The Star yesterday morning. Many favorable comments were heard during the day and as it will prove a good medium for keeping in touch with the happenings in the office it will no doubt be an unusually good feature. Any items of interest or personals will be gladly published in this column.

Mr. Cliff Morris, of the Relief Department, is spending his vacation in Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. P. H. Walsh, general storekeeper, has returned from a two weeks' stay in Hendersonville.

Miss Mattie Lee Cutcheon, of the Auditor's office, is spending her vacation at Scotland Neck, N. C.

Mr. L. P. Best has been transferred from the Revising Bureau to the Claim Department of the Auditor's office.

Miss Jeannette McDougall, of the Freight Auditor's office, is attending a house party given by friends in the mountains.

Mr. Earl W. Penny, of the Relief Department, has returned from a two weeks' sojourn in Asheville and Hendersonville.

Misses Hattie Midgett and Lillian Taylor of the Car Accountant's office have left the city for a few weeks to spend their vacation.

Mr. D. W. Naff, stenographer to Mr. E. L. Prince, is attending the annual encampment with the Wilmington Light Infantry at Fort Caswell.

The many friends of "Pat" Gerken, of the Car Accountant's office, will be pleased to hear that he is convalescing rapidly after having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

The boys in the Freight Claim office had one "handed to 'em" yesterday morning in the form of orders to report for work from 2 o'clock to 6:45 instead of from 2:30 to 6. This is to take effect at once and lasts until further notice. As the boys down there are greatly attached to their work we have no doubt but what they will be overjoyed at the splendid opportunity to while away a little more of their superfluous time.

Mr. W. C. Smith, who is at present at the head of the Freight Checking Department, in the office of the Auditor of Freight Receipts, will leave this office on the first of September to take the position of Traveling Auditor for the Wilmington District. Mr. Smith during the time that he has been with the Coast Line has made a splendid record and is very popular with the men working in his department who are loath to see him go, although very much gratified to learn of his promotion.

Attending Reunion of Veterans.

Yesterday's Winston-Salem Journal: "Mr. A. W. Watson, of the Wilmington camp, was a pleasant visitor to The Journal office yesterday afternoon, ordering copies of this week's Journal sent to a number of members of his camp who could not attend the reunion. Mr. Watson is an old newspaper man, for more than a quarter century in the employ of the Wilmington Star, before the days of the modern typesetting machines. Mr. Watson states that the majority of the members of his camp are in the city, arriving last night at 7:40."

You may be right, Cordelia, in trusting that perhaps all young men with high-water trousers and multi-colored hat bands are not as foolish as they look.

The reason a girl can love a man enough to marry him is she will know better when it's too late.

"The Stolen Ring."

Story of hotel life and the restoration of jewels to a right guest. Lubin film at the Grand Theatre today. **

J. M. Solky & Co.

NO BRASS BANDS. NO SIGNS — EXCEPT THE SIGN OF THE DOLLAR.

Cut 25% Off

A good, clean, legitimate sale of this Season's Clothing, in Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits. Sale is now on so

DON'T LET THIS OPPORTUNITY PASS BY.

J. M. Solky & Co.

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

PHONE 617. MASONIC BLDG.

Members of the Trade Extension Association.

ALL STRAW HATS 1-3 OFF REGULAR PRICE.

J. E. HATCH

HOUSE DECORATING & SIGN PAINTING

WALL PAPERS

Interior and Exterior Painting. Fresco and Plastic Relief.

107 North Third St. Opposite City Hall

Negro Man Shot in the Heel.

Charlie Hankins, colored, shot Lisbon Payne, sometimes known as Lisbon Nobles, colored, in the heel with a pistol at Sixth and Brunswick streets last night about 9 o'clock. The police were unable to learn the cause of the trouble that led up to the shooting. After having his wound dressed at the hospital, Payne was taken to his home on Dock, between 10th and 11th streets. Hankins was later arrested by Plainclothesmen Frank George and B. W. Jacobs and taken to police headquarters. He will be tried as soon as Payne, who is thought to be only slightly wounded, is able to be out.

In ancient times women were not allowed to witness the Olympian games because they would not take off their hats.

Are Ever at War.

There are two things everlastingly at war, joy and piles. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve will banish piles in any form. It soon subdues the itching, irritation, inflammation or swelling. It gives comfort, invites joy. Greatest healer of burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises, eczema, scalds, pimples, skin eruptions. Only 25 cts. at R. R. Bellamy.

Financial and Commercial

COTTON MARKET LESS ACTIVE

Prices Reach New Low Grounds at the Opening, But Close Several Points Higher Than the Opening.

New York, Aug. 7.—The cotton market was less active and showed considerable irregularity after making new low records at the start today. The market closed easy, at a net loss of from 2 to 4 points.

The market opened steady, at a decline of 6 to 13 points in response to lower Liverpool cables and reports of further good rains in Texas and Oklahoma. October contracts sold at 12.07 and December at 12.17 on the call, and it looked as though the break of yesterday had attracted a lot of overnight selling orders. These were soon executed, however, and while there was no change in the general character of weather and crop news, the market developed a considerably steadier tone on covering of shorts or buying for a reaction, which some considered due following the big break of the last few days. The failure of Southern offerings to show any material increase and the appearance of a moderate demand from trade sources helped the rally which carried prices about 7 to 8 points net higher during the early afternoon, when October contracts sold at 12.27, or fully 20 points up from the low level of the morning. Later the market turned easier, again, under a renewal of local bear pressure and realizing by early buyers, who may have been influenced by private reports of an easier spot situation, attributed to freer offerings on new crop cotton from the Southwest. Closing prices held a rally of several points from the opening figures, but were about 9 to 10 points from the opening figures, but were about 9 to 10 points off from the best. The unsettled, showery weather reported in the Eastern belt was considered favorable by local sellers, and predictions are already heard around the ring of a favorable August bureau.

Receipts today, 1,214, against 1,897 last week and 5,613 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans, 316, against 357 last year. At Houston, 1,575, against 4,433 last year, and at Galveston, 95, against 5,226 last year.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 12.65; do. gulf, 12.90; no sales.

Futures closed easy.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	12.11	12.28	12.11	12.17
Feb	12.19	12.28	12.19	12.24
Mar	12.24	12.36	12.24	12.27
May	12.30	12.43	12.31	12.34
Aug	11.98	11.99	11.94	11.98
Sept	11.94	12.11	11.94	12.06
Oct	12.07	12.27	12.07	12.18
Nov	12.10	12.21	12.11	12.20
Dec	12.18	12.34	12.17	12.24

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 13; net receipts, 95; gross receipts, 95; sales, 300; stock, 22,138; coastwise, 421.

New Orleans—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 316; gross receipts, 329; sales, 110; stock, 26,640; France, 10; continent, 378; coastwise, 266.

Mobile—Net receipts, 16; gross receipts, 16; stock, 2,211; coastwise, 13.

Savannah—Quiet and steady, 12½; net receipts, 189; gross receipts, 189; stock, 18,976; coastwise, 504.

Charleston—Nominal; net receipts, 323; gross receipts, 323; stock, 3,906; coastwise, 100.

Wilmington—Nominal; stock, 399.

Norfolk—Quiet, 13¾; net receipts, 275; gross receipts, 275; sales, 159; stock, 15,455; Great Britain, 455.

Baltimore—Nominal, 13; stock, 3,982.

New York—Quiet, 12.65; gross receipts, 325; stock, 123,735; continent, 100; coastwise, 520.

Boston—Quiet, 12.65; gross receipts, 1,905; stock, 7,461; continent, 87.

Philadelphia—Steady, 12.90; stock, 908.

Total today at all ports—Net, 1,214; France, 10; continent, 566; stock, 225,857.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 5,848; Great Britain, 374; France, 10; continent, 3,792.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 11,855,365; Great Britain, 4,145,403; France, 1,161,676; continent, 4,452,088; Japan, 512,196; Mexico, 9,961.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 12 15-16; net receipts, 1,575; gross receipts, 1,575; shipments, 1,160; sales, 1,762; stock, 18,940.

Augusta—Quiet, 13¼; net receipts, 197; gross receipts, 197; shipments, 50; sales, 245; stock, 19,880.

Memphis—Quiet, 13; net receipts, 41; gross receipts, 52; shipments, 194; sales, 50; stock, 8,601.

St. Louis—Quiet, 13; gross receipts, 117; shipments, 117; stock, 4,856.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 166; gross receipts, 166; shipments, 106; stock, 22,477.

Little Rock—Quiet, 12¾; shipments, 53; stock, 3,566.

Total today—Net receipts, 1,979; gross receipts, 2,107; shipments, 1,682; sales, 2,057; stock, 78,653.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Aug. 7.—Flour, fairly active and without quotable change.

Rye Flour—Quiet.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye—Easy.

Barley—Steady.

Wheat—Spot, steady; new, red, 1.06½ c.i.f. track; No. 2, red, 1.08 f.o.b. afloat to arrive. Futures, unchanged to ¼c. net lower. Sept., 1.00⅝; December, 1.00 5-16.

Corn—Spot, firm; export, 82c. f.o.b afloat.

Oats—Spot, quiet; standard white, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4, nominal.

Pork—Firm.

Beef—Strong.

Cut Meats—Firm.

Lard—Steady.

Petroleum—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Quiet.

Sugar—Raw, steady; refined, quiet.

Butter—Weak.

Cheese—Steady.

Eggs—Firm.

Coffee—Rio, No. 7, 14⅜. Futures, easy. September, 12.96; March, 13.14.

Potatoes—Firmer. Southern, 1.00@2.50. Southern sweets, barrel, 2.50@4.00.

Cabbages—Easy. Southern, crate, 75c.

Peanuts—Unchanged.

Freights—Steady. Cotton by steam to Liverpool, 53c.

Cotton Seed Oil—Firm for August, but easy for futures under selling for December, against purchases of Texas crude and poor outside speculative demand. August closed four points higher and futures two and five points net lower. August, 6.49@6.50; September, 6.52@6.54; October, 6.59@6.61; November, 6.31@6.35; December, 6.21@6.22. Prime crude, nominal. Prime Summer yellow, 6.45@6.52; do. Winter yellow, 6.65@7.50; do. Summer white, 6.70 bid.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Aug. 7.—Spot, moderate business done; prices 23 to 25 points lower. American middling fair, 7.87; good middling, 7.47; middling, 7.09; low middling, 6.85; good ordinary, 6.37; ordinary, 5.89. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6,700 American. Receipts, 3,000 bales, none American.

Futures opened easy and closed barely steady. August, 6.87; August and September, 6.78½; September and October, 6.67; October and November, 6.61; November and December, 6.55½; December and January, 6.55; January and February, 6.55½; February and March, 6.56; March and April, 6.75 April and May, 6.57½; May and June, 6.58½; June and July, 6.58; July and August, 6.57.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Aug. 7.—The cotton goods markets are firm and more active. Worsted yarns are firm and are being bought liberally. Cotton yarns ruled steady, with trade moderate. There is a larger movement in knit goods. Jobbers report an active trade.

WHEAT MAKES A SMALL GAIN

Active Merchandising Demand for Quick Shipment Caused Some Irregularity in Market—Other Grain Prices.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Active merchandising demand for quick shipment made the wheat market irregular. The close was ¾c net higher for September and later months ranged from a shade to ⅛@⅝ down.

Corn finished 1¼@1¼ to ⅛@⅜c. advance; oats at a decline of ⅛@¼ to ⅜, and provisions varying from 10c. lower to 2½@5c. up.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 99½@1.03; No. 2, hard, 93@95½.

Corn—No. 3, 73@73½; No. 3, yellow, 73⅝@74¾.

Oats—No. 3, old, 34@36; standard old, 37@38; standard, new, 32@33.

Wheat—September, 92¼@92⅝; December, 92⅝; May, 95⅞.

Corn—Sept., 66½; Dec., 54⅝; May, 54⅝.

Oats—Sept., 30⅝@30⅜; Dec., 32@32⅛; May, 34@34½.

Pork—Sept., 17.82½; Oct., 17.87½; Jan., 18.42½.

Lard—Sept., 10.47½@10.50; Oct., 10.55; Dec., 10.32½; Jan., 10.85.

Ribs—Sept., 10.55; Oct., 10.52½; Jan., 9.70.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, 1,278 tons, Packer, Georgetown, H. G. Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Gamma (Ger.), 1,433 tons, Hotoff, Helde & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Edward R. Baird, Jr., 238 tons, Colbourn, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Benjamin F. Poole, 1,099 tons, Williams, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Colbourn, Mafflitt & Wood.

Stephen G. Loud, 400 tons, Graham, Mafflitt & Wood; in distress.

Greenleaf Johnson, 322 tons, Longstreet, Mafflitt & Wood.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 7th.

Atlantic Coast Line—8 casks spirits turpentine; 84 barrels rosin; 8 barrels tar; 40 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Whitlock—8 casks spirits turpentine; 29 barrels rosin.

Schr. Shallotte—18 casks spirits turpentine; 54 barrels rosin.

Schr. Bessie Moore—10 casks spirits turpentine; 44 barrels rosin.

Schr. Annie B.—15 casks spirits turpentine.

Str. Alice—42 barrels rosin.

Total—50 casks spirits turpentine; 253 barrels rosin; 8 barrels tar; 40 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON MARKETS

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady, at 41½.

ROSIN—Firm, $6.20 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.10 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.25 per barrel for hard; $4.75 for dip; $4.75 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 48¾; rosin, $4.90; tar, $2.00; crude turpentine, $2.90 for hard, $4.40 for dip, $4.40 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	59
Rosin	253
Tar	8
Crude Turpentine	40

Receipts same day last year, 102 casks spirits turpentine; 447 barrels rosin; 12 barrels tar; 93 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year—Nothing doing.

Receipts—None; same day last year, none.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug. 7.)

CORN—Firm; $1.05 per bu.

PEAS—White, no sales. Mixed, $1.60.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 95c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, good demand, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—Small, 10@11c.

WOOL—Burry, 11@12c. per lb.; free of burr, 16c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 8 to 8½c. per lb.; dry, 13 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 17 to 18c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; 4½ to 5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 40 to 45c. per head; chickens, Spring, 15c. to 30c. per head.

SHEEP—Old, $1.00@$2.50; lambs, $1.00@$3.00.

EGGS—Very dull, 18 to 19c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Aug. 7.

Market—Nothing doing.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, 70@75c.; machine-picked, 65@70c.

Spanish—Prime hand picked, $1.00; machine picked, 95c.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 88c.; machine picked, 80c.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Aug. 7.—Money on call, easy, at 2½@3½; ruling rate, 2⅞; closing bid, 2⅞; offered at 3. Time loans, easier; sixty days, 3½ per cent.; ninety days, 3¾@4 per cent.; six months, 4¾ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 5 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, at 4.8465 for sixty-day bills and 4.8715 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.83¾.

MASSEE IN SPARTANBURG

Attends Proceedings Today to Settle Extradition Matter

Spartanburg, S. C., August 8.—W. J. Massee, the wealthy street railway promoter and horseman of Macon, Ga., arrived in Spartanburg tonight for the proceedings to be held before Judge Sease in chambers tomorrow morning to determine whether or not Mr. Massee shall be extradited to Tennessee. He is accused of attempting by threats to induce Robert M. Williams to drop a law suit which he had instituted against Mr. Massee for degamation of character. Mr. Massee's brother, O. J. Massee and several attorneys accompanied him.

After two Governors of Georgia had refused to honor the requisition of the Governor of Tennessee for Massee, the Macon capitalist was arrested in Spartanburg as a fugitive from justice as he was passing through from New York to Atlanta 12 days ago.

Pietro Mascagni, the composer, after being wounded by his wife, eloped with a chorus girl. They both seem to have made a score.

STOCKS CONTINUE IRREGULAR

Market Was Virtually a Repetition of the Preceding Days of the Week. Dividend by the American Tobacco Co.

New York, Aug. 7.—In its salient features today's stock market was virtually a repetition of the preceding days of the week. There was the usual irregular trend to prices, the same professionalism and the same perfunctory movement in most of the speculative issues, except the anthracite shares.

Developments of the day included the declaration of cash and a stock dividend by the American Tobacco Company, an event that seemed to have been discounted in recent quotations for that stock. In any event the shares declined immediately after the announcement of the directors was made known and became increasingly weak later.

Reading was easily the principal feature, not only because of its activity, far outstripping United States Steel, but by reason of its strong tone, which later spread to Lehigh Valley. Buying of the coalers seemed to have its base in something more substantial than mere speculation. Steel was heavy in the early dealings, but recovered toward the close. The entire list developed a stronger tone in the final dealings.

The local money market was easier on further foreign and domestic offerings, with limited demand. A better tone was shown by the more important bond issues. Total sales, par value, amounted to $1,750,000. United States government bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales today, 322,600 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	82⅞
American Agricultural	50
American Beet Sugar	70¾
American Can	40¾
Atchison, pfd	102⅝
American Car and Foundry	59
American Cotton Oil	51
American Ice Securities	25½
American Linseed	13½
American Locomotive	30⅝
American Smelting and Ref	83½
American Smelting and Ref., pfd	108
American Sugar Refining	126¼
American Tel and Tel	145⅛
American Tobacco	309
Anaconda Mining Co	41⅝
Atchison	108¼
Atchison, pfd	102?
Atlantic Coast Line	141⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	107⅝
Bethlehem Steel	38⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	92¾
Canadian Pacific	276¼
Central Leather	27½
Chesapeake and Ohio	81¼
Chicago Great Western	17⅛
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	168⅝
Chicago and North Western	141¼
Colorado Fuel and Iron	30¼
Consolidated Gas	146
Corn Products	14⅝
Delaware and Hudson	168¼
Denver and Rio Grande	19¼
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	35⅝
Distillers' Securities	32½
Erie	36¼
Erie, 1st pfd	54
Erie, 2nd pfd	43½
General Electric	181
Great Northern, pfd	142¾
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	43¾
Illinois Central	131⅜
Interborough-Met.	20¼
Interborough-Met., pfd	60⅞
Inter Harvester	124
Inter Marine, pfd	17⅝
International Paper	15½
International Pump	26
Kansas City Southern	25
Laclede Gas	105½
Lehigh Valley	172⅛
Louisville and Nashville	160¾
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	151⅝
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	27⅝
Missouri Pacific	37½
National Biscuit	125⅝
National Lead	59½
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	30½
New York Central	117
New York, Ont. and Western	31⅜
Norfolk and Western	118¼
North American	83¼
Northern Pacific	129¼
Pacific Mail	33⅜
Pennsylvania	123¼
People's Gas	117⅜
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	108⅜
Pittsburg Coal	21¾
Pressed Steel Car	30
Pullman Palace Car	161
Reading	169⅝
Republic Iron and Steel	27⅞
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	88
Rock Island Co	26
Rock Island Co., pfd	51½
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	35
Seaboard Air Line	24⅜
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	53¾
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	56
Southern Pacific	112⅛
Southern Railway	29¼
Southern Railway, pfd	78⅛
Tennessee Copper	42
Texas and Pacific	21⅝
Union Pacific	172⅞
Union Pacific, pfd	90
United States Realty	84
United States Rubber	51¾
United States Steel	71¾
United States Steel, pfd	112½
Utah Copper	62¼
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	48¼
Wabash	4½
Wabash, pfd	14
Western Maryland	57¾
Western Union	81¾
Westinghouse Electric	84⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie	6½

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Aug. 7.—Turpentine and rosin, quiet.

Charleston, Aug. 7.—Turpentine, firm, at 42½.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: B, 6.40; D, 6.45; E, 6.50@6.55; F, 6.60@6.70; G, 6.67½@6.70; H, 6.70@6.80; I, 6.80@6.90; K, 6.90@7.00; M, 7.10@7.15; N, 7.10@7.20; W G, 7.35@7.40; W W, 7.60.

Savannah, Aug. 7.—Turpentine, firm, at 42@42¼. Sales, 773; receipts, 958; shipments, 217; stocks, 35,448.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,582; receipts, 3,275; shipments, 3,125; stocks, 112,981. Quote: B, 6.40; D, 6.40@6.45; E, 6.50@6.55; F, 6.60@6.70; G, 6.70@6.75; H, 6.75@6.80; I, 6.75@6.85; K, 7.00; M, 7.05; N, 7.15; W G, 7.35@7.40; W W, 7.70.

Indian Killed on Track.

Near Rochelle, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by the fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often it's that way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble. "It completely cured me, in a short time of a terrible cough that followed a severe attack of grip," writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Tex., "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

When a woman gets a new hat that is really becoming to her, she wonders if her heavenly halo will look anything like it.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S
ASTHMA REMEDY
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.
For Sale by J. H. Bunting Drug Co.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Aug. 8, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 68 degrees; at 8 P. M., 75 degrees; maximum, 80 degrees; minimum, 64 degrees; mean, 72 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .60; rainfall for the month to date, .17.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 2.1 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Local rains Thursday and Friday.

Fort Calendar—Aug. 8.

Sun rises	5:28 A. M.
Sun sets	7:07 P. M.
Day's length	13 hrs. 39 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	5:18	6:03	12:15	11:08
Southport	2:44	3:37	9:09	10:15
Masonboro Inlet	2:15	3:08	8:40	9:46

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

Aug. 7, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene		76		
Asheville	raining	74	56	.0
Atlanta	raining	76	68	.70
Augusta	cloudy	84	66	.0
Birmingham	cloudy	84	72	.01
Boston	cloudy	72	60	.0
Charleston	cloudy	80	72	.0
Charlotte	cloudy	80	62	.0
Chicago	cloudy	70	68	.04
Galveston	clear	88	82	.0
Jacksonville	cloudy	90	72	.42
Memphis	cloudy	86	68	.02
Mobile	raining	86	78	.01
Montgomery	cloudy	86	72	.10
New Orleans	cloudy	92	78	.08
New York	cloudy	76	60	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	82	66	.72
Pittsburg	cloudy	80	62	.0
Raleigh	clear	80	60	.0
Savannah	cloudy	82	72	.36
Shreveport	clear	88	68	.04
St. Louis	cloudy	80	66	.06
Washington	clear	80	58	.0

LIE PASSED IN HOUSE

Cannon Denounces Charge of Representative Burnett, of Alabama

Washington, August 5.—The lie was passed on the floor of the House today when former Speaker Cannon denounced as "unqualifiedly untrue" a charge of Representative Burnett, of Alabama, Democrat, that when Speaker of the House, Mr. Cannon had deliberately led his followers from the chamber to break a quorum and in that way defeat immigration legislation.

The clash came during consideration of a bill by Representative Kindred, of New York, Democrat, providing for heavy fines on common carriers which bring insane persons into the United States. There was much opposition to the bill which had been reported favorably from Mr. Burnett's committee.

Mr. Cannon was discussing the measure when Mr. Burnett interrupted him and declared hotly that the former speaker always had been opposed to such legislation and cited the alleged case of the Republican bolt in the previous Congress.

"The gentleman is mistaken in his statement," retorted Mr. Cannon, thrusting forward a long and recrimating forefinger, and I ask him to retract."

Mr. Burnett answered that he had his information from certain Republican members, and Mr. Cannon in slower and more impressive tones repeated his demand for a retraction. It was not forthcoming.

"Then I answer that statement with the declaration that it is unqualifiedly untrue," shouted Mr. Cannon, bringing his fist down on his desk.

For the moment the situation was tense, but Mr. Burnett waived the matter aside.

The bill was stricken from the calendar by the objection of Representative Bartholdt, Republican.

"Shall We Gather at the River?" is the swan song of the Prohibition party.

The French have coined the word "avion" to mean a military aeroplane.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FORECLOSURE.

By virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by William F. Brittain and wife, Katie E. Brittain, to the Tidewater Trust Company, and registered in Book 64, page 395, et seq. of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned attorneys for said mortgagee will on Monday, the 19th of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, sell by public auction for cash, the mortgaged premises which are situated in the State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover and City of Wilmington, and a part of Block 63, according to the official plan of said city, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning in the intersection of the western line of Sixth street with the northern line of Wooster street with a front on Sixth street of sixty-six (66) feet, and extending westwardly along the said line of Wooster street ninety-six (96) feet.

W. B. McKOY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
jy13tonu20

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executrix of the last will and testament of Edwin Borden, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said testator to present the same to me, duly verified, on or before July 11th, 1913, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This July 10th, 1912.

MARY O. BORDEN,
Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Edwin Borden.
jy12-1aw6w

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

300 Bags Peanuts
(SECONDS)
400 Bags Peanut Pops for feeding hogs.
1,000 Bags Texas R. P. Oats.
500 Bags Feed Oats.
1,000 Bags Corn.
400 Bags Vim Stick Feed.
200 Bags Banner Stock Feed.
200 Bags Daisy Stock Feed.
4,000 Rolls Bagging.
8,000 Bundles Ties.
500 Bundles Hoop Iron.
700 Spirit Casks.
And a full line of all other goods in our line. Send your orders.
D. L. GORE COMPANY

Bagging and Ties
We are booking orders for future shipment at exceedingly close figures and those of our customers who have purchased have already a nice profit. Get our quotations.
THE STONE CO.
Wholesale Grocers and Distributors
Wilmington, North Carolina.

ENTRY NO. 9128.

To the Entry Taker of New Hanover County.

D. L. Gore hereby enters the following described land, situate in Harnett Township, in New Hanover County, North Carolina, described as follows, and containing about 100 acres, to-wit:

Beginning at two stones on the Scott's Hill Macadamized Road, marked G H, and D L G; running thence North 29 degrees West 48 chains and 60 links, to a corner in Little Gum Branch; thence with the run of said Branch to the intersection of Big Gum Branch; thence up the same Northwestwardly to the Thomas Howe line; thence with the line of the Thomas Howe grant South 1 1-2 degrees West, about 20 poles, to the corner of said Thomas Howe grant; thence North 88 1-2 degrees East, about 40 poles, to the Marshburn—now James Grant—line; thence South 37 1-2 degrees West, about 19 chains, to a corner; thence about the same course continued to the beginning, and the same bounded on the South by his own tract, known as the Sarah Weeks land, and the Scott's Hill Road; on the West by D. L. Gore's Elm Grove Tract; on the North by Big Gum and Little Gum Branches, and the Thomas Howe grant, and on the East by the Reuben Everett tract and Thomas Howe grant.

This 2nd day of August, 1912.

D. L. GORE.

Entered and filed this 2nd day of August, 1912. JOHN HAAR,
Register of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker.
au4-30d

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the provisions of a certain mortgage deed made by J. C. Jones and wife and J. R. Sherrill to A. S. Kirby, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County, in Book 65, page 483, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the wood yard at the foot of Hanover street, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 10th day of August, 1912, at twelve o'clock M., the following personal property, to-wit; 3 dump carts, 2 drays, 4 mules, 2 horses, 1 gasoline engine (5-horse-power), 1 saw and 1 splitter and machinery connected therewith.

And the undersigned will also sell, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, on Wednesday, the 21st day of August, 1912, at twelve o'clock, M., that certain lot at Carolina Place, having a two-story dwelling thereon, beginning at the northeast intersection of Perry avenue and Eighteenth street; runs eastwardly along the line of Perry avenue 66 feet; thence northwardly 113 feet to an alley; thence westwardly along the line of said alley 66 feet to the eastern side of Eighteenth street 113 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 11 and 12, block 31, according to he map of said Carolina Place.

Said sale to be made subject to prior mortgages to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company and C. R. Spooner.

This 10th of July, 1912.

A. S. KIRBY, Mortgagee.
By John D. Bellamy & Son, Attorneys.
jy21-30d

Alpha Bath Caps!
Latest Styles
Mission Pharmacy

H. DeW. RAPALJE
CONSULTING ENGINEER.
Room 511 Southern Building.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. REGISTERED TRADE MARK
ROOM 512. 'PHONE 813
BLUE-PRINTS
SOUTHERN BUILDING.

"OLD HOMESTEAD"
In heart of mountains.
Low rates to excursionists and September visitors.
J. P. JOHNSON.
Route 6, Hendersonville, N. C.
au3-4t

NO. 666
FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.
This is a prescription prepared especially for Chills and Fever. Five or six doses will break up any case of Chills and Fever, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c.

Clothing & Hats
1-2 Price
Monday, from 10 to 11 o'clock, 18x36 Turkish and Plain Towels,
6 Cents Each
Monday, from 4 to 5 P. M., 36x42 Pillow Casing, each, 8c.
J. W. H. FUCHS
Phone 272. 28 South Front Street.

Second-Hand Typewriters
We have on hand quite an assortment of second-hand typewriters, in god running condition, prices ranging from $15.00 to $50.00. We are making special prices on these and now is your opportunity to buy a good typewriter at a very low cost.
REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
Any Rebuilt Typewriter of standard make that we handle are as good as new, and guaranteed like a new one. If you want an Underwood, Remington, Smith Premier, Monarch, L. C. Smith, or any other kind, we can save you from $20.00 to $50.00, according to model and serial number. Guaranteed like new and exactly as represented.
NEW TYPEWRITERS.
The well known, standard visible Oliver Typewriter. The simplest the strongest and most durable of any on the market. Absolutely guaranteed. A Machine of Satisfaction and service. Price $100.00; easy terms to those who desire it.
C. W. YATES & CO.
PHONE 69.

"THE WHITEST PAINT MADE"
"TENACITY"
Used by those who Know Good Paint and Demand the BEST
The White That NEVER Turns Yellow. Manufactured and Guaranteed by
Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works
21 MARKET STREET.

HAMMOCKS
Our New Line is Now Open — We have them at any price you want, from $1.50 up to $7.50.
ROBERT C. DeROSSET
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
32 N. Front St.

ENGINE GASOLINE
PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASOLINE ENGINES
MORE POWER
MORE RUNNING HOURS
FOR LESS MONEY
DROP US A CARD If you operate a Gasoline Engine and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel bill.
CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.
Kerosene, Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

We Carry a Full Line
OF
HACKNEY WAGONS
COLUMBUS AND BABCOCK BUGGIES
HARNESS AND SADDLERY.
CITY LIVERY CO.
PHONE 15

MONUMENTS!
FOR LATEST DESIGNS, 'PHONE 1974-J.
Also Catalogues of Fencing, Vases, Galvanized Settees and Chairs.
TUCKER'S
519 N. Second St., near A. C. L. Station.

250,000 Cypress Shingles
All Grades and Sizes.
W. B. THORPE & CO.
PHONE 789

T. R. AND JOHNSON IS TICKET NAMED

(Continued from Page One.)

Dowell brought messages of peace and good will.

Gen. King escorted Col. Lloyd to the platform and stood with his arm around his shoulder as the crowd cheered its approval.

The Confederate veteran was an old man, with an empty right sleeve and the delegates cheered him heartily.

"Col. Lloyd is a Confederate veteran," said Chairman Beveridge, "and he carries four bullets in his person."

Another cheer greeted this announcement.

Col. Lloyd said in part: "I come from the far South to add the loyal voice of the Southern Confederacy to the general acclaim. For 40 long years the South has slumbered. For 40 long years the insiduous tongue of ignorance has whispered hatred in her dull ear. For 40 years the pall of prejudice has hung like a dark cloud over our fair domain, men of small minds have fostered and augmented hatred and prejudice, but I come to you today bringing a message of peace and a message of friendship, a message of brotherhood. Politicians in both the Republican and Democratic party have fanned the flame of hatred between the North and South and between the races living in the South.

"The Republican party was a factional party. It existed in the South only for the purpose of keeping up the prejudices and misunderstandings between the North and South, but the educated and liberal minded men living south of the Ohio river, have long since ceased to carry heartache and ill-feeling because of the war. For years they have been eager and willing to forget and to forgive; for years they have patiently awaited the opportunity to prove their loyalty to the flag of the Union. I say to you in all sincerity and trust that the old Republican party alone has prevented the real social and political union of the South and the North.

"We rejoice with you over the destruction of the malign influence perpetuated by the Republican party and I come here today to add my voice to the shout of joy which has gone up all over this great land when it became known that the Republican party was marked for destruction. The South will welcome the party of liberal and progressive ideas. We want to forget the war. We appeal to the generous hearted men in the North to help us by forbearance and sympathy."

The close of Col. Lloyd's speech was cheered. He was followed by Gen. McDowell.

"The war has been over for 50 years," said McDowell. "I am here to hold out to the brave Union soldier the olive branch of peace and good will. I'm here to nominate the man who has the courage and the ability to lead us in this great battle for human rights."

Gen. McDowell's speech was greeted with cheers and when he endeavored to close the delegates yelled: "Go on, go on". He concluded, however, with these words: "I want to repeat to the brave comrades who confronted me in the war that the greatest mission bearing upon my heart before I cross the river Styx is that I may see this Union united once more."

He declared "that until the polls close in November you will find me following the noble leader with my hat in the ring."

The delegates jumped to their chairs and shouted. The band played Dixie and floor and galleries joined in singing. The delegates crowded out into the aisles and paraded about the floor. Chairman Beveridge succeeded in quieting the tumult after about five minutes.

T. R.'S PLAN OF BATTLE.

Bull Moose Happy and Ready to Begin Campaign.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—With his task as pilot of the convention ended, Col. Roosevelt plunged at once tonight into what he expects to be the hardest campaign of his career. He was in high spirits and said jubilantly that everything had turned out just right.

"We've got a great platform. Everything is fine, by George," he exclaimed.

The colonel took dinner with Governor Johnson and Mrs. Roosevelt, and went over with his running mate the general lines along which the fight is to be made. Then the candidates met the National Committee and the discussion continued until late at night. When the conference was over a general plan of action for the whole country had been agreed upon.

The negro question was finally straightened out today, it was said, after the colonel had met a dozen negroes from Southern States to whom seats in the convention had been refused. Mollison, of Vicksburg, Miss., and Harris, of Petersburg, Miss., did most of the talking and Harris said that "everything had been smoothed out." Others said, however, that there were still some among them who were not willing to accept Col. Roosevelt's position.

The committee appointed to notify Col. Roosevelt and Governor Johnson of their nomination and whose duties consisted in going to the convention hall and escorting the waiting candidates to the platform, felt that they had had so little time to meet them that a reception for tomorrow morning was arranged. It was explained that Col. Roosevelt's departure from the usual custom in accepting the nomination at once was due to the shortness of time left for the campaign.

ADVENTUROUS JOURNEY

Thirty-five-Foot Motorboat Arrives at Queenstown

Queenstown, August 7.—The 35-foot motorboat Detroit, under command of Capt. Thomas Fleming Day, of New York, arrived here at half past 8 o'clock tonight after a voyage from New Rochelle, N. Y., which occupied nearly 24 1-2 days. This was the second leg of the contemplated trip of the motorboat from Detroit, Mich., to St. Petersburg.

Washington, August 7.—The House Rules Committee today favorably reported the Senate resolution authorizing an inquiry into the desirability of having the Federal government acquire Monticello despite the fact that Representative Levy, of New York, owner of the property, told the committee he would never consent to its sale.

DEMONSTRATIONS ORDERED.

Naval Maneuvers Will be Held at Manila and San Francisco.

Washington, August 7.—Naval demonstrations at San Francisco, Manila and New York on October 14th and 15th were ordered today by the Navy Department. Simultaneously with a review of the Atlantic fleet at New York, the Pacific fleet will rendezvous at San Francisco and the Asiatic fleet at Manila. Officials say there is no political significance in the order.

Practically every vessel able to cruise at the time set for the grand review will be at the assembling points. The Navy Department estimates there will be about 120 vessels in New York harbor, approximately 21 more ships than were present at the great demonstration on November, 1911.

Although the Navy Department expects to have President Taft review the fleet as he did last year, the chief executive has not finally indicated his intention to do so. Final plans have not been finished, although it is known that the assembly will be materially different from that carried out at the demonstration last year. The ships participating in the review at New York will be commanded by Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet.

At San Francisco 50 vessels will be called together under command of Rear Admiral Sutherland. The Asiatic fleet will assemble approximately 20 vessels at Manila under command of Rear Admiral R. F. Bcholson.

"Just so that they can be counted," was the explanation given by a high official of the navy for the October review of the American fleets in all waters.

It is true that it will be the regular annual review of the ships after they have completed their Summer drills and been put in order for the Winter cruises and maneuvers, but the attention of the whole world is likely to be drawn to the dispaly of the fighting strength of the American navy.

On the same day and practically the same hour 183 American warships will be under review; including vessels of every type from the tiny submarines to the great dreadnaughts. In New York harbor alone the Atlantic fleet will comprise 120 craft; in San Francisco harbor there will be 43 ships and in Manila Bay Admiral Nicholson will review his little fleet of 20 ships.

With the vessels assembled for review the event will eclipse anything in the way of administration of the American naval strength that has ever taken place in the history of the United States.

The presence of the Atlantic reserve fleet will be another feature of the review.

Foreign naval attaches and members of both branches of Congress will be among the guests specially invited to witness the demonstration.

INVESTIGATE BEEF PRICES

Cattle Brings Highest Price Since the Civil War

Washington, August 7. — Soaring prices of beef and other meats have attracted the attention of the Federal government and may have the effect of spurring on the proposed Congressional investigation of the so-called beef trust. Agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor are at the prinicpal market centers gathering information of current cattle receipts to determine the relation of the world's record of $10.10 a hundred for beef on the hoof, with the supply and demand.

The House Judiciary Committee will meet tomorrow with the expectation of deciding whether it will begin its investigation next month and report to the House when Congress assembles in December, or delay until Winter. The Chicago cattle market in clipping the world's record for beeves has converted some members of the committee to immediate action. With the approval of the plan of dissolution of the National Packing Company's now before Attorney General Wickersham, the "beeg trust" slate is wiped clean, so to speak, in the Department of Justice. However, the rising prices have been called to the attention of the Bureau of Investigation there and probably will be looked into.

It has been agreed that the first meeting will be held in Chicago. It is the present intention of the committee to subpoena representative men in the industry.

Chicago, August 7.—The highest price paid in Chicago for beef since the Civil War was paid today on 18 head of cattle from Kansas City, Illinois, which sold for $10.25 a hundred pounds. The cattle had been fed on clover hay and sliced corn, followed by ear corn and blue grass.

Buyers say the high prices are due to a scarcity of cattle, caused mainly by the drought in the American Southwest and in Western Canada in the last few years, and the severe Winter of 1911.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Motor Bus Crashed Into Fence Around Astor Home.

New York, Aug. 7.—A dozen persons narrowly escaped death tonight in front of the Astor Mansion, on Fifth avenue, directly beneath the window of the room in which Colonel John Jacob Astor's widow is confined in expectancy of a millionaire babe. A Fifth avenue motor bus of the double-decked type, after a collision with a motor truck, crashed with such force into the fence around the mansion that the iron stairs were torn away and the motor bus poised on the brink of an area way several feet deep.

Four persons who were slightly injured in the accident, were treated by nurses who have been in attendance at the Astor home. It was regarded as miraculous that the bus poised where it did. Had it fallen in the area way the pasengers who were riding on top of it would probably have been crushed by its weight.

Dr. Edwin D. Cragin, who is at the Astor home, felt considerable alarm for his patient because of the great excitement into which the accident threw the household. He was so concerned over Mrs. Astor's condition that he refused to allow the omnibus company to remove the vehicle tonight, contending that much noise would be caused.

What a young man earns in the daytime goes into his pocket, but what he spends in the evening goes into his character.—Dr. Cuyler.

GOVERNOR WILSON IS FORMALLY NOTIFIED

(Continued from Page Two.)

that account act with timidity, as if we did not know our own minds, for we are certain of our ground and of our object. There should be an immediate revision, and it should be downward unhestitatingly and steadily downward.

"The nation as a nation has grown immensely rich. She is justly proud of her industries and of the genius of her men of affairs. They can master anything they set their minds to and we have been greatly stimulated under their leadership and command. Their laurels are many and very green. We must accord them the great honors that are their dues and we must preserve what they have built up for us. But what of the other side of the picture? It is not as easy for us to live as it used to be. Our money will not buy as much. High wages, even when we can get them, yield us no great comfort. We used to be better off with less, because a dollar could buy so much more. The majority of us have been disturbed to find ourselves growing poorer, even though our earnings were slowly increasing. Prices climb faster than we can push our earnings up. We know that they are not fixed by the competitions of the market, or by the ancient law of supply and demand which is to be found stated in all the primers of economics, but by private arrangements with regard to what the supply should be and agreements among the producers themselves. Those who buy are not even represented by counsel. The high cost of living is arranged by private understanding.

"We naturally ask ourselves, how did these gentlemen get control of these things? Who handed our economic laws over to them for legislative and constructual alteration?. We have in these disclosures still another view of the tariff, still another proof that, not the people of the United States but only a very small number of them have been partners in that legislation.

"The so-called labor question is a question only because we have not yet found the rule of right in adjusting the interests of labor and capital. Here, again, the sense of universal partnership must come into play if we are to act like statesmen, as those who serve, not a class, but a nation.

"The working people of America—if they must be distinguished from the minority that constitutes the rest of it—are, of course, the backbone of the nation. No law that safeguards their life, that improve the physical and moral conditions under which they live, that makes their hours of labor rational and tolerable, that gives them freedom to act in their own interest, and that protects them where they cannot protect themselves, can properly be regarded as class legislation or as anything but as a measure taken in the interest of the whole people, whose partnership in right action we are trying to establish and make real and practical. It is in this spirit that we shall act if we are genuine spokesmen of the whole country.

"In dealing with the complicated and difficult question of the reform of our banking and currency laws, it is plain that we ought to consult very many persons besides the bankers, not because we distrust the bankers, but because they do not necessarily comprehend the business of the country, notwithstanding they are indispensable servants of it may da a rash deal to make it hard or easy. No mere bankers' plan will meet the requirements, no matter how honestly conceived. It should be a merchants' and farmers' plan as well, elastic in the hands of those who use it as an indispensable part of their daily business.

"In dealing with the Philippines, we should not allow ourselves to stand upon any mere point of pride. We are not the owners of the Philippine Islands. We hold them in trust for the people who live in them. They are theirs for the uses of their life. We are not even their partners. It is our duty, as trustees, to make whatever arrangement of government will be most serviceable to their freedom and devolpment. Here, again, we are to set up the rule of justice and of right.

"I do not know any greater question than that of conservation. We have been a spendthrift nation and must now husband what we have left. We must do more than that. We must develop, as well as preserve, our water powers and must add great waterways to the transportation facilities of the nation, to supplement the railways within our borders as well as upon the Isthmus. We must revive our merchant marine, too, and fill the seas again with our own fleets. We must complete as that of any other nation. We must look to the health of our people upon every hand, as well as hearten them with justice and opportunity. This is the constructive work of government. This is the policy that has a vision and a hope and that looks to serve mankind.

"With regard to the development of greater and more numerous waterways and the building up of a merchant marine, we must follow great constructive lines and not fall back upon the cheap device of bounties and subsidies. In the case of the Mississippi river, that great central artery of our trade, it is plain that the Federal government must build and maintain the levees and keep the great waters in harness for the general use. It is plain, too, that vast sums of money must be spent to develop new waterways where trade will be most served and transportation most readily cheapened by them. Such expenditures are no larger on the part of the government; they are national investments.

"The very fact that we have at least taken the Panama canal seriously in hand and are vigorously pushing it towards completion is eloquent of our re-awakened interest in inter-national trade. We are not building the canal and poring out millions upon millions of money upon its construction merely to establish a water connection between the two coasts of the continent, important and desirable as that may be, particularly from the point of view of naval defense. It is meant to be a great international highway. It would be a little ridiculous if we should build it and then have no ships to send through it. There have been years when not a single ton of freight passed through the great Suez canal in an American bottom, so empty are the seas of our ships and seamen. We must mean to put an end to that kind of thing or we would not be cutting a new canal at our very doors merely for the use of our men-of-war. We shall not manage the revival by the mere paltry device of tons. We must build and buy ships in competition with the world. We can do it if we will but give ourselves leave.

"There is another duty which the Democratic party has shown itself great enough and close enough to the people to perceive, the duty of government to share in promoting agricultural, vocational education in every way possible within its constitutional powers. No other platform has given this intimate vision of a party's duty. The nation cannot enjoy its deserved supremacy in the markets and enterprises of the world unless its people are given the ease and effectiveness that come only with knowledge an dtraining. Education is part of the great task of conservation, part of the task of renewal and of perfected power.

"A Presidential campaign may easily degenerate into a mere personal contest and so lose its real dignity and significance. There is no indispensable man. The government will not collapse and go to pieces if any one of the gentlemen who are seeking to be entrusted with its guidance should be left at home. But men are instruments. We are as important as the cause we represent, and in order to be important must really represent a cause. What is our cause? The people's cause? That is easy to say, but what does it mean? The common as against any particular interest whatever? Yes, but that, too, needs translation into acts and policies. We represent the desire to set up an unentangled government, a government that cannot be used for private purposes, either in the field of business or in the field of politics; a government that will not tolerate the use of the organization of a great party to serve the personal aims and ambitions of any individual, and that will not permit legislation to be employed to further any private interests. I heed with deep thankfulness the message you bring me from the country. I feel that I am surrounded by men whose principles and ambitions are those of true servants of the people. I thank God, and will take courage.

Just about the time a man is old enough to realize the importance of making hay while the sun shines, it begins to rain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale—Pine Timber.
Bijou—Follow the Crowd.
Peck & Holloway—Hardware.
Sam Bear, Sr., & Sons—For Rent.
American National Bank—Our Bank.
American National Bank — A Dollar Saved.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Cottage.
Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Position.
For Rent—Rooms.
H. A. Kure—Special Notice.
Trinity Sunday School — Excursion.
Hanover Pressing Club—Prompt Service.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WANTED—A position by country boy 24 years of age, as salesman in dry goods or hardware store. Have some knowledge of book-keeping and can use a typewriter. Address "A. B. H.," care Star. au8-1t*

FOR PROMPT and efficient service, 'phone 1856, Hanover Pressing Club. Rates, $1.00 per month. au8-6t

JOB WANTED—As clerk in retail grocery or dry good store. Will work at a reasonable price. References if required. Call at 109 Dock street. au8-1t*

SPECIAL NOTICE—This is to notify all persons that the Carolina Beach Pleasure Company has, by mutual consent, this day been dissolved, and all members who have keys to lockers, or other property belonging to said Company will please return same to the Secretary of said company. This Aug. 6th, 1912. H. A. Kure, Manager. au8-3t*

ROOMS FOR RENT at 416 Grace street; very nice and at a reasonable price. au8-1t*

COTTAGE for two persons wanted near car line. Good roof and drinking water required; also decent walls and fences; rent not to exceed $12.50 a month. 'Phone 1669. au8-1t*

WANTED—Position Sept. 1st, by first-class salesman or book-keeper. Any live wholesale or retail; prefer shoes or clothing; first-class, all 'round man, competent to manage business. Good references. Address "X-4-F," care Star. au8-1f

CYLINDER PRESS FEEDER wanted—Male or female. Jackson & Bell Co. au8-1t

TO ALL SHIPPING CLERKS—You are requested to attend a special meeting in the Mayor's office tomorrow (Friday, Aug. 9th), at 8:15 P. M. Business of great importance. Virginius Hall, President Shipping Clerks' Association. au8-1t

TRINITY SUNDAY SCHOOL will run their annual excursion to Carolina Beach on Friday, the 9th. Public invited. Fare, 25c. Boat leaves 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. au8-1t

BUICK AND PALMER SINGER Automobiles, now at Queen City Cycle Co. je2-tf

FOR SALE — Wednesday, August 14, 1912, at Claude Smith farm, five miles from Princeton, North Carolina, I will sell at public auction a saw mill, logging equipment 50-horse boiler, 45 horse engine, grist mill, complete; mules, oxen, and other property. Automobile service from Princeton furnished persons coming on trains. Sale begins at ten o'clock. A. C. Davis, Attorney-at-Law, Goldsboro, North Carolina. au7-5t

SOFT SHELL CRABS, fresh country eggs, spring chickens, best of season; Delaware grapes, cantaloupes, sweetest yet; ice cold water melons. All kinds of fresh meats, etc. Switzer cheese, fresh every week. 'Phone 72. Palace Market. au7-tf

LOST—Locket, at Lumina, or on car between the beach and Second and Castle street. "N. B. P." engraved. Reward, if returned to 216 Castle street. au7-2t

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

FOR SALE—Do you want a Summer home in the mountains of Western N. C., two miles from station, adjoining the Bryn Avon estate; 12 acres, 2-room house; fruit trees, fine water; plenty of wood, and beautiful scenery. To desirable parties this property will be sold at reasonable price, entire, or will be divided into two tracts. For further particulars, address "C. E. M.," Etowah, N. C. au6-12t

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room, with use of bath, in private family. Young business men preferred. Call 'phone 1291. au6-tf

LAND FOR SALE—155 acres two miles from city, 1,800 feet front on rock road. A bargain for a quick purchaser. Must be sold before Aug. 10th. See E. J. W. Anders, P. O. Box 589. au4-8t*

FOR NICE Cooked meats, cheese, coffee, tea, butter and a full line of fancy groceries, stop at R. May's Delicatessen. Satisfaction guaranteed. 'Phone 1322. jy28-tf

WATCH REPAIRING — When your watch, clock or jewelry is out of order, bring to me. Prices, moderate; all work guaranteed. A full line of jewelry in stock. W. W. Durant, 605 N. 4th street. au4,6,8-3t*

THE GILBERT HOUSE — Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best, and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Rates to regular and table boarders. jy21-1mo

BAGS WANTED — Second-hand bags Write for prices. Richmond Bag Co., Dept. 15, Richmond, Va. jy31-w,f,su-8t

IRON STEPS — Wanted, pair second-hand iron steps, ten or more feet. Address, giving price, location and condition, "Steps," care Star, City. jy28-3t

CHIROPODIST—At Ellis' Barber Shop, 109 Princess street. Positively removes corns without pain. All foot troubles treated. Ladies wishing my services can leave word at shop. I go out to homes to wait on them. W. T. Breeden. jy11-1mo

WANT TO BUY 200,000 feet long leaf or good rosemary pine logs from 20 to 32 feet long, delivered at Wilmington, in rafts, for cash. Northrop Lumber & Export Co. jy18-tf

COLONIAL INN—Under new management. European plan. Luncheon daily from 12:30 to 3, fifty cents. jy11-tf

BARGAINS in a fine line of Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags. Also in all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja3-tf

Diamonds
Watches
Silverware
Cut Glass

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER,
104 North Front Street.

PINE TIMBER FOR SALE

60 million feet virgin yellow pine timber on ten thousand acres of land, within thirty miles of Jacksonville, Florida, and seven miles from navigable tide water, with 50c per thousand towage rate to seaport. Exceptionally fine timber. Will cut 70 to 75 crops turpentine boxes. The last body of yellow pine of its size and quality on the Atlantic coast. Maps and full particulars to principals only.

ARTHUR T. WILLIAMS,
106 Main St., Jacksonville, Fla.
au8-7t*

FOLLOW THE CROWD TO THE
BIJOU
HORSE RACES TODAY.

FOR RENT

Desirable store, No. 311 North Front street, size 20x70, two-story, brick building, plate glass front, elevator, and all modern conveniences. Immediate possession given. Apply to

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons
Wilmington, N. C.

WE PAY YOU TO SAVE

A Dollar Saved Is a Dollar Made

and we pay you for saving—interest on all deposits. Begin with a dollar, and add to it weekly or monthly. Arrange for your vacation trip next year in this way, and you will hardly miss the small amounts. In case of need you have money in the bank subject to your order at any time. Come in, and we'll talk it over.

4% Paid

The American National Bank
—of Wilmington.—

If Anybody Says "HARDWARE"

We Want You to Think of

PECK & HOLLOWAY

They Have

"EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE"

We Sell Money Savers.

DAVID'S

Doing "A Good Turn"

YOU can do yourself a good turn, and do us one, too, by taking advantage of our clearance sale prices.

You'll save some money; we'll clear up our Summer stock, and we'll both benefit.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

clothes are so good that any less-than-usual prices make the bargain a big one.

$27.50 Suits at	$22.49
$25.00 Suits at	20.79
$22.50 Suits at	19.23
$21.00 Suits at	18.65
$20.00 Suits at	17.83
$19.00 Suits at	16.55
$18.00 Suits at	14.95
$16.50 Suits at	13.39
$15.00 Suits at	12.45
$10.50 Suits at	8.39

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits at Big Reductions.
We close at 11 o'clock Saturday nights.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Company

Issues Certificates of Deposit which pay 4% per annum, payable every three months. Try one. It will please you.

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company
Southern Building—Opposite Postoffice.

Bagging & Ties

1864 Rolls Dundee Bagging
1966 Rolls American Bagging.
2750 Bundles New Arrow Ties.
7860 New Cotton Sheets.
750 Bbls. New Wheat Flour.
960 Bags New Oats (to arrive).
917 Kegs Wire Nails.
42 Half Bbls. Pure Apple Vinegar.
27 Bbls. Bottle Vinegar.
4 Cars No. 1 Timothy Hay.
1 Car Ship Stuff.
1 Car Wheat Bran.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Wholesale Grocers.

Special Prices

Special Prices on the following—
100 Bbls. Large Mullets.
200 Bbls. Medium Mullets.
100 Bbls. Small Mullets.
200 Boxes Smoked Herring.
40 Boxes Cod Fish.
200 Cases Salmon.
200 Cases Sardines.
50 Cases Herring Roe.
100 Cases Oysters.
500 Bbls. Fancy Patent Flour.
400 Sacks Broken Rice.
400 Sacks Head Rice
75 Bbls. Fancy Molasses.
50 Bbls. N. O. Molasses.

We also carry a full line of Cakes, Candies, Snuff, Tobacco, etc., all of which will be sold on a close margin.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer,
WILMINGTON, N. C.